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State Library

BRIEF MENTION.

In many places potatoes shows signs of rot or blight,

Hay has stood so long on the ground that it is beginning to rot.

Mrs. Charles Seger entertained a number of lady friends last evening.

The heavy rain of last evening did considerable damage to property and gardens in Emporium.

Two lawyers, while bathing at Santa Cruz the other day, were chased out of the water by a shark. This is the most flagrant case of want of professional courtesy on record.

A Bradford man shot an eagle last week measuring 8 feet 9 inches from tip to tip of wings. It had been stealing poultry in that vicinity says the Era.

Dr Mann, of Buffalo, who perfomed the surgical operation upon the late President McKinley, has been awarded for his services the sum of $10,000. Other surgeons in the case will be paid in proportion.

A trestle at Howard Co's mill at this place, on which a number of men were at work gave way one day last week, Matthew Burns being the most unfortunate, severely spraining one knee.

The dial on the East side of the town clock is now in place. Mr. Egler having completed his work on Wednesday. The clock keeps accurate time and is a greatly appreciated public convenience.

A lawyer had his potrait taken in his favorite attitude—standing with his hands in his pocket. An old farmer remarked that the potrait would have been more like the lawyer if it had represented him with his hand in another man's pocket, instead of his own.

The director of the census reports that when the next census is taken it will be found that the population of the United States is 100,000,000. Then in population as well as in wealth and political influence it will be found that this nation is indeed a world power.

A bolt of lighting struck a 25,000 barrel tank of the Emery Oil company near Toad Hollow on Saturday evening. There was an explosion immediately and the contents of the tank, 13,000 barrels of crude oil were destroyed after a fire of about 12 hours. —Bradford Star.

An exchange says in Roulette township, Potter county there were thirteen persons who had been maintained at public expense, but when informed that they must enter the new poor house just opened, twelve of them decided they could earn livelihoods and refused to be taken to the new refuge.

The supreme court has decided that shade trees in front of a man's residence, although located on public property belong to him. The case in which the decision was rendered was one in which a property owner sued a telephone company for cutting off the limbs of his trees. The decision is one of vital interest to property owners.

Here's to the kicker, the treacherous kicker, the foul-mouthed kicker who never was true; who always is crying and never is trying some good for his town to do. No use trying to correct him, nor need you expect him to come to the front like a man; while others hustle he sits down all rusty and raises objections to each plan.

A man stopped his subscription to the Cawker Ledger the other day with what will be deemed generally a brand new excuse. He says that up to three years ago he had never taken a newspaper and he finds that the newspaper reading habit is growing on him to such an extent that he had not time to read his Bible as he wishes.

The DuBois Courier says that the Goodyear Brothers' railroad, the Buffalo & Susquehanna, is to be extended from Sinnemahoning, Cameron county, to Du Bois, a distance of about forty miles. The main line of the road runs from Wellsville, N. Y., south through Potter and Cameron counties, with various branches in Potter county, and another division runs from Galeton, a main line point, to Addison, N. Y.

To any one who sits at work all day with the door or window open, there is one great overpowering subject that forces itself upon his attention. This subject is flies, plain, ordinary, six-legged, rubber-nosed flies. If there is anything on earth, or in the waters under the earth, which shows more real, genuine, unadulterated joy at meeting the writer than any, he has yet to make his apearance. Like the Ethiopian of popular melody, all flies look alike, but the painstaking men who have compiled the encyclopeadia have discovered that all flies are not alike, and many interesting bits of information, relative to their Latin names, their habits, customs, and matrimonial inclinations may be gleaned.—Ex.

Pretty Bradford Girl Works Four Months in a Weeeling Steel Plant.

For four months Mabel McElhaney worked side by side with men in half a dozen different establishments, in Wheeling, W. Va., associated with boy companions, frequented the pool rooms, smoked cigarettes, indulged in modern slang and was known to the world as "Dave Kyle." The denouement came Saturday night. She spent Saturday at the Central fishing pond, below Benwood, with some young men, who knew her, and who had their suspicions previously aroused by little acts which smacked of effeminacy. One of the young men reported his suspicions to the authorities. Mabel's arrest followed. She cried bitterly, the first time, according to her story, since she adopted the garments of the sterner sex.

The daughter of John A. McElhaney, of Bradford, Pa., she was left motherless at thirteen, and has since earned her own livelihood. She worked four months in Wheeling, in a stamping factory, as a house painter, as a tin roofer, and handling steel slabs in the Aetna standard mill. Her last employment was as cabin boy on the steamer Ruth, which she left when she found her sex was suspected. She was a good boxer, and had two fights while she was "Dave Kyle." The tears flow freely now when Mabel talks. They are not tears of regret for anything she has done, but the simple expression of relief from the constant strain she underwent during the four months. She wore a neat shirtwaist and skirt yesterday, and her hair long in front, is dressed in pompadour fashion.

The Townships Must Pay.

The Superior Court of this State has just rendered an opinion in a case of township indebtedness which is of importance throughout the State. The particular case came from Luzerne county, where a township with less than 7000 inhabitants has judgments amounting to nearly $64,000 piled up against it.

There is no way in which money can be had to discharge such indebtedness save by a tax levy for the purpose, and this had not been done by the township authorities. The matter was brought before the Luzerne county court, which ordered that a tax should be levied sufficient to pay off the judgment against the township, together with the expense of collection and the costs of proceedings. This conclusion the Superior Court sustains, but modifies the order so that the levy shall be made on the valuation as revised by the County Commissioners and not as originally returned by the local assessors. The commissioners found that the total assessed value or the taxable property of the township was $1,050,124, from which nearly $64,000 to pay judgments must be raised.

This is a pretty heavy burden, but it will likely teach an important lesson in the administration of township affairs. There are several other townships in Luzerne afflicted very much as is the one which has been directly involved in this case. In one the schools have been suspended nearly all the time the past year, because mismanagement had wasted the money. In other counties there are similar cases, though possibly less aggravated. The decision of the court in a broad sense covers them all. It is a mandate that they must collect enough money though tax levy to pay their debts. Property owners who have not cared much how the affairs of the township were managed will care more when they find that their indifference has brought upon them enormously increased tax burdens.

The lesson is a severe one, but sooner or later it is inevitably taught every community whose people are indifferent to the administration of their public affairs. Borrowing may serve for a time to cover reckless and extravagant expenditure and mismanagement, but there must finally be a day of settlement and the money must come out of the taxpayer. It can be had from no other source.—Philadelphia Press.

To Enforce Bird Laws.

A dispatch from Harrisburg says: "Orders have been sent to all deputy game wardens in the state to arrest every offender who kills insectiverous and song birds, It was shown the State Game association at its last meeting that thousands of these birds are killed every year in a wanton manner by gunners and it was determined to stop it. Saturday Deputy Game Warden Berrier arrested three young men who had in their possession several song birds and three insectiverous birds that they had killed Saturday afternoon. Dr. Kalbfuss gave them a hearing and fined them heavily."

Emmanuel Church.

Next Sunday, August 3rd, celebration of the Holy Communion at 11:00 a. m.

Did Not Go.

A large number of our citizens were disappointed on Sunday on account of the excursion to Portage Falls being annulled, owing to the destructive floods in some parts of New York state.

Fell in Pond.

Last Friday evening Francis Quinn and Chas. Cox two employes of City Bakery went fishing. While the chubs did not bite very rapidly Quinn lost all interest in the sport and undertook to do some acrobatic "stunts" on the boom at Hacket's mill pond, with the result that he took a bath in that "pure, sparkling" water.

Bucktails' Annual Reunion.

The sixteenth annual reunion of the Bucktail regiment will be held at Du Bois on September 16, 17 and 18. Only 284 men survive of the total enlistment of 1,198, who came down the Susquehanna river on rafts at the breaking out of the rebellion. These survivors now live in twenty-one states of the union.

Bones Found Among Scrap Iron.

The John Rhone mystery, of West Keating township, Clinton county, has again been revived. A story is being published to the effect that the bones of a man were found among a lot of strap iron at Iron Gate, Va., and that they may have been those of Rhone. Rhone has been missing for over three years.

Rainfall.

The average rainfall for July is 4½ inches, for 30 days of the present month 12½ inches has fallen, rain fell on nineteen days. In June and July 19¼ inches rain fell; the average rainfall from January first to August first is 26¾ inches, for the same time this year 34 inches has fallen. The yearly average of rainfall is 43¼ inches. The previous largest monthly rainfall recorded at this station in the past fifteen years, was 9.6 inches in May 1899.

Leg Amputated.

A Swede by the name of John Peterson, while walking along side a moving train between furniture factory and Emporium Junction yesterday afternoon, was struck by a car, knocked down, and his right leg and foot crushed. He was carried to the American House, where Drs. Bardwell and DeLong, assisted by Dr. Felt, of Philadelphia, who is visiting his parents, at this place, were called and amputated that member below the knee.

Badly Burned.

Buffalo flyer, No. 14, met with an accident at Huntley Saturday night, in which Engineer John Lovett was quite badly burned. The train was going to Renovo and when near Huntley struck a large rock, which had rolled down the mountain side. When the train was stopped it was found that the gasoline tank on the baggage car was damaged. Engineer Lovett took his torch back to investigate, when an explosion occurred. The lighted liquid struck the engineer on the face and arms, burning him quite badly. The baggage car took fire and after being hauled about two hundred yards, to a spring, the flames were extinguished after much hard work After a delay of several hours, which was caused by the transferring of baggage, the train was taken to Renovo by Engineer George Leverin, who was a passenger on the train.

A Terrible Year.

An exchange says: In 1816 there was a sharp frost in every month of the year in the Northern States. It was known as the year without a Summer. The farmers used to refer to it as "eighteen hundred and starve to death. In May ice formed half an inch thick in Hartford, buds and flowers were frozen and corn was killed in the adjacent towns. Frost, ice and snow were common in June throughout Connecticut and snow fell five inches deep in New York and in Massachusetts ten inches deep on June 19th.

July was accompanied with frost and ice. On the 5th ice formed the thickness of a window glass in Canton, Conn., and throughout New England and Pennsylvania corn was nearly all destroyed in many sections. In August ice formed an inch thick in Litchfield. A cold northern wind prevailed nearly all summer, with heavy rainfalls. Corn was frozen so that a greater part was cut down and dried in fodder. Farmers were obliged to pay $4 or $5 a bushel for corn of 1815 for seed for the next spring's planting.

Maurice C. Judd Buried.

Last Sunday afternoon all that was mortal of Maurice C. Judd was laid to rest in Newton Cemetery amid the tearful regrets of a large company of people who had known and esteemed him during his six years residence in Emporium. His body was found in the Allegheny river at a point ten miles above Emlenton, July the 8th, by a deputy coroner of Venango county, and an undertaker, and without decent decorum buried, the poor courtesy of a casket being denied, the presence of a christian minister dispensed with and the formalities of a coroners jury pronounced altogether superfluous.

A day later, at the instance of the Rev. C. C. Rumberger, a Methodist minister and Mr. Stewart, an undertaker of the firm of Borland & Stewart, both of Emlenton, some means of indentification having come into their hands, the body was disinterred and being inclosed in a casket was recommitted to the earth.

Upon word being received here last Thursday, July 24th, giving a mere outline of the above facts, it was determined if possible to bring his remains here, that they might receive the kind disposition, his friends alone could give. In pursuance of this purpose Mr. Geo. A. Walker, Jr., being intrusted with the difficult arrangements, repaired to Emlenton, where with the assistance of an undertaker, the remains were again disinterred, placed in a metallic lined casket and brought to this place arriving on Saturday night. They were placed in city hall where they reposed until Sunday afternoon at three o'clock, when they were conveyed to the First Presbyterian church, where impressive services were held by the pastor, the Rev. Robert McCaslin, assisted by the Rev. O. S. Metzler, of the First Methodist Episcepal church. Mr. Judd had regularly attended the services of the Presbyterian church and was a member of the Sunday school. The fact that he possessed many excellent traits of character and made a brave fight for the mastery over evil besetments was pointed out. Among the floral tributes were a wreath of roses from the telegraph operators, and a floral pillow from the Mountaineer Hose Company, of which the deceased was a member. The Emporium Fire Department attended in a body and this with a large contingent of our citizens made the funeral a very large one. Music was rendered by a male quartette. Prior to second burial, a jury composed of a track foreman and his men, under instructions, rendered a verdict of accidental drowning. Public sentiment is divided as to how Mr. Judd came to his end. Some insisting that death was self inflicted and others that he met his fate by foul means. The latter supposition is supported by the fact that his watch and portions of his clothing were missing.

Mr. Judd has an uncle in Uniontown, Pa., who has given notice through his attorney, George Porter, Esq., that he will meet all expenses incurred in the burial.

A "Quitter."

A "quitter" is a person whose good impulses are of shallow ground growth, who is ready to help a cause along so long as the band is playing and glory is flush, but who, when the hurrahs are over and indifference reigns, and the voice of the croaker, who never does anything, but knows all about how it should be done, is heard in the land,—why then the "quitter" quits, if he hasn't quit before.

The "quitter" is the son of the man who carries an ultimatum up his sleeve, who is always giving others to understand that he is under no sort of obligation to render the service he is rendering, and serves notice every other day that if things do not go his way just to a tee or that if he meets with the least criticism or unfeeling treatment, he will throw up his work. Of course he expects that others will fall on their knees with clasped and uplifted hands the instant the gleam of his flashing ultimatum is seen.

The sense of social duty sits lightly upon the "quitter" and upon the man who carries an ultimatum in his sleeve.

Smallpox.

The Board of Health recommends that all persons who have not been successfully vaccinated within the past seven years be vaccinated at once. There are cases of smallpox in several neighboring towns, and Emporium is not likely to escape when cold weather sets in. It is also recommended that all premises be thoroughly cleaned up and kept in a sanitary condition, as it is well known that dirt and filth favor the development and spread of disease.

July 31st, 1902.

League Entertainment.

The Epworth League of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, will give an entertainment in the church next Friday evening to which they cordially invite their friends.

Quite a Record.

Chief of Police Monday made quite a record on Monday evening. He "gathered in" three drunks in about ten minutes. This is pretty quick work. We understand he has been kept quite busy in this line lately.

Infant Dies.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jessee Loucks died Friday July 24th The parents feel greatly afflicted in their loss and have the sympathy of a large circle of friends.

Funeral services were held last Sunday afternoon at their home on Portage road by the Rev. O. S. Metzler.

Rabbit in Snake.

While cutting hay at his farm east of town last week, R. P. Bingeman, so he reports, came onto a large rattlesnake, which he killed. The snake looking somewhat curious, he cut it into with his scythe and to his great surprise a half grown rabbit went jumping through the field. The snake having evidently swallowed it alive.

Business Change.

W. B. Thompson has disposed of his barber business to J. H. Mulcahy and accepted a position with the Climax Powder Co. Mr. Thompson has a patent on a shell machine, we understand.

Mr. Mulcahy has been in the employ of Mr. Thompson for a long time and is an industrious young man and will no doubt, give the trade first class service.

Arm Broken.

Mrs. Frank Shives had the great misfortune Sabbath morning to brake her right arm at the elbow. She was leaning on a banister on the second story of her home, that broke, precipitating the fall, which caused a compound fracture. A very painful injury indeed. Drs. Bardwell and DeLong reduced the fracture and while as comfortable as possible under the circumstance her disability will of necessity continue for some time. Dr. Bardwell is attending her.

No Order Against Kissing.

Pennsylvania railroad officials seemed to be highly amused Thursday at the published reports that orders had been issued by the company to prevent kissing between parting friends in the stations. "No such orders have been issued," it was stated at General Manager Hutchinson's office and no such orders are to be issued by the company. We do not care to give official denials to any such reports.

Mr. and Mrs. Herteau's Loss.

Howard, the six months old child of Mr. and Mrs. George Herteau died Saturday, July 26th, of an affection of the brain superinduced by a cold. The sickness of the child was not regarded as serious and its unlooked for death come as a sad blow to the parents, who have the sympathy of the entire neighborhood Funeral services were held in Saint Marks Roman Catholic church last Monday morning, the Rev. Father Downey officiating.

Fly Paper for Caterpillars.

Fly paper is again being used this summer to head off the caterpillars. Persons who have trees in front of their homes are tying the sticky stuff around the trunks to catch the destructive caterpillar as he crawls up to the leaves. The paper does the work splendidly. As a rule the worm will go up the paper and snuff at the scented death, then turn and crawl back to the ground glad to get off with life.

Statue of Mr. Howard.

"Miss Grace Hinckley, daughter of City Controller Hinckley, has been engaged in making a wax model of a statue to be of marble to be placed in the Howard Memorial room of the Scottish Rite Cathedral, and on Saturday the Masonic committee accepted the model, which shows William Howard, attired in the treasurer's garb of the Scottish Rite body, with his right arm resting on the arm of the chair. It will be shipped to an eastern sculptor, who from it will make a marble statue of Mr. Howard. The marble statue will be of heroic size—and will be placed on a pedestal in the memorial room at the cathedral. Its cost will be something over $2,000.—Williamsport News.

Zinc and Grinding Make

Devoe Lead and Zinc Paint wear twice as long as lead and oil mixed by hand Murry & Coppersmith sell our paint. tf

WEATHER REPORT.
(Forecast by T. B. Lloyd.)
FRIDAY, Fair.
SATURDAY, Fair.
SUNDAY, Fair.

Village Loyalty.

If one is not too good to live in a village, he is not too good to identify himself in heart and effort with its best life. What right has any one, because he has visited, or perhaps lived, at one time, in a larger and more favored place, to assume a supercilious attitude towards the village in which he is now living? Why should he be so ill-bred as to show that he regards himself as a martyr because stern necessity compels him to stay in the village for a time? Why should one be so caddish as to give the impression that he regards it as an unparalleled act of condescension if he uses his gifts in the service of the village church or of the village social function. Why should one be so lacking in tactful perceptiveness as to demand that the conditions and standards of the city shall be enforced in the village? Why should he sulk in his tent when he finds that the village is not going to conform to his urban standard, or the village church is not going to ape the appointments and service of a cathedral? Why should he always speak of the village schools with an air of patronizing pity or, perhaps, contempt?

Perhaps there is much in a small village to try the patience and to wound the sensibilities of a person who has enjoyed superior advantages of education and culture. There is, no doubt, much narrowness, much pettiness, much stolid indifference and even spiteful jealousy towards the things that make for higher grace and refinement. But a person of real superiority of culture (not the person who is selfishly conscious and assertive of his advantages) knows how to make generous and kindly allowance for the faults and defects of his neighbors. The secret of all true culture is the spirit of whole-hearted love and service. He who is in the world, not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and who seeks and values superior advantages for the sake of rendering a superior quality of service, will not waste much time in dressing the wounds of his own sensibilities. In the community where God has placed him he will play his part like a man, giving the community his sincere and loyal love, studying its conditions and working for its uplift; not with the air of a superior being reaching down, but as a brother among brethren striving for the common good.

Prospective Entertainment.

A suggestion that meets with great favor, is that an intertainment by resident and visiting talent be given in the Public Library Hall in aid of that meritorious institution, at a date during August. Arrangements to that end will doubtless be matured and a fine musical treat afforded our people.

A Simple Cure for Earache.

"I am afraid I have greatly interfered with my own practice," said a celebrated aurist, "by giving the following advice to many of my friends:

"At the first symptoms of earache let the patient lie on the bed with the painful ear uppermost fold a thick towel and wrap around neck; then with a teaspoon fill the ear with warm water. "Continue doing this for fifteen or twenty minutes. The water will fill the ear orifice and flow over on the towel. Afterward turn over the head let the water run out and plug the ear with warm glycerine and cotton.

"This may be done every hour until relief is obtained. It is an almost invartable cure and has saved many cases of acute inflammation. The water should be quite warm, but not too hot"—London Tit-Bits.

FOR SALE—A desirable lot and building for sale at corner of Sixth and Cherry streets. For terms apply to
17-tf. MRS. J. G. BRYAN.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

The Man Who Has Ceased to Learn.

According to the view of one moralist, the young man leaving college does not especially need the encouragement lavished upon him in commencement week. He has ideals and enthusiasm and self-confidence. A single word, a trite maxim, will kindle his ambition. The person who really needs the attention of the commencement week speakers is the man who has passed his college days and has found to his dismay that sheer force of circumstances has crowded him into a rut. This is the individual whose mind has stopped growing and who fancied that his education was "completed" when he left his high school or academy or college. Very likely some misguided professor assured him at the time that his education would prove invaluable to him. He looks back and fails to see where it has advanced him materially. He has forgotten most of the facts he learned save a few vague generalizations. He would be at a loss to extract the square root of any number of four figures; he could not construe a Latin sentence or conjugate a Latin verb to save his life; physics, chemistry, mathematics—all are sealed books to him. That he decides to put these things behind him, concludes that his time for education is past, and puts aside with sullen resignation all future opportunities for learning is not, perhaps, surprising. It would be a noble service for the baccalaureate orators to get hold of this individual, whose age may be anywhere between 30 and 75, and make him see how foolish he is.

Mental Health in Friendship.

Friendship cannot be too often nor too much extolled. It not only is the heart's food, but nourishes the understanding. Mere comradeship, says the Onlooker, and even the company of one's enemies do the latter, and one will whet his intellect on them as a boar whets his tusks against a tree. Men of themselves and solitary are but unintelligent little things, and would be mentally scarce superior to dogs and apes were it not for what is offered by those about them. Your man is like a match which must find some hard quality without itself against which it must strike before it will burn. He has no power of self-ignition. Yet while simple company, and even that of a foe, will strengthen and teach growth to one's understanding just as a wrestler toughens and waxes strong while he exerts himself against an adversary, there is a virtue to be drawn from friendship and a health in kindly confidence which will owe itself to no other origin or source.

Our admiration goes out to Mrs. Joralemon, of Los Angeles, who has sued Senator Dorsey for $450,000 for breach of promise of marriage. That is putting advanced womanhood at about its proper figure. A few years ago, says Roswell Field, in the Chicago Post, woman in her modesty and self-depreciation was putting her value at sums ranging from $5,000 to $25,000, but with the growing importance and commanding influence of the sex these cheap old standards are tottering. She is a pretty poor sort of woman who admits that her affections are not close up to the half-million mark. Of course, it does not follow that a man will be expected to pay such a sum; it is merely a conservative estimate of personal feminine worth. Mrs. Joralemon, of Los Angeles, has evidently profited by the late convention of women's clubs.

The learned judge in St. Louis who ruled that a dog should not be killed as "dangerous" because he bit a small boy who was trying to dignify the canine tail with a tin can attachment is in direct line for the supreme bench—unless the people decide that he is too good a man to be wasted. The only thing necessary to complete his ruling, suggests the Chicago Post, was the opinion that the boy was dangerous—not dangerous enough to be killed, of course, but sufficiently dangerous to be spanked early and often.

ORATORY OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Republican Speakers and Workers Will Have an Agreeable Task to Perform.

According to one of the democratic campaign managers the republicans intend to give oratory a place of special importance in the congressional canvass of 1902. Probably there is truth in the assertion. The canvass will be active and exciting. This much can be relied on, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. It will be waged in 386 congressional districts. Every community in the whole country will have an interest in it, and will be able to see and take part in some of it. The republican newspapers, of course, will have to do the heavy part of the campaign work, as they have had to do in all recent canvasses. They can reach a hundred persons to every one who can be personally addressed by the stump speakers. By printing the speeches of the stump orators the newspapers give the spellbinders an immensely larger audience than they otherwise could command. Moreover, the facilities of the newspapers to do this work of enlightenment are growing every day, as their millions of readers will see in the coming campaign.

But there is a special incentive for the republican campaign managers to put a large and active corps of stump speakers in the field this year. In the recent session of congress much important work was done. Other tasks of great consequence will be performed in the session which opens next December. Seldom has the republican party been so well provided with able and worthy leaders as it is at this moment. The work of president and congress have given satisfaction to the country. This is particularly true of the west, where the canvass is to be more active, according to the programme, than any congressional campaign of recent times. The national irrigation bill, which has just passed congress, was, of course, in the interest of the west solely, so far as regards its direct effects. The canal scheme, which has been pushed to enactment, has a great interest for the west in the cheapened rates which it will bring for the transportation of all the west's commodities across the continent or to Asia and Africa. Several new Indian reservations were thrown open to settlement during the recent session.

The west's pleasure in contemplating the political situation has been shown by its leading republican newspapers and all the conventions which have been held in the western states this year. President Roosevelt's course has been warmly indorsed in all of them, and in several of them he has been proposed for the nomination in 1904, which is an altogether unexampled thing for so many states to do two years in advance of the meeting of the national conventions. Congress' work has been commended in all the republican state gatherings which have been held this year. In the campaign in Oregon a few weeks ago, in which that state's two members of the house of representatives were elected, the republicans had a majority never closely approached before, even in the presidential canvass of 1900. Large majorities will be rolled up for the congressmen who will be chosen a few weeks hence in Maine and Vermont. The conditions never looked fairer for the republicans than they do at present. Nobody wonders that the republican campaign managers are exuberant, and that they intend to put a large corps of orators in the field. The republican newspapers and stump speakers will have a decidedly agreeable task in this campaign in setting forth the work of their party in the recent session of congress, and in telling the country the advances which it has made in prosperity at home and in prestige abroad as a result of wise and popular policies.

Home Thrusts by Dewey.

Admiral Dewey's testimony the other day before the senate committee on the Philippines is corroborative of the facts stated heretofore. There was no alliance with Aguinaldo, no importance was attached to his movements, and at no time could Aguinaldo have captured Manila. The Spanish governor general had really surrendered the city to Admiral Dewey before a gun was fired, but wanted a show of force to save his honor. Dewey constantly reported after May 1, 1898, that he could take the city at any time. The democrats will hardly impeach Admiral Dewey's statements on these points, as he is affiliated with them, and may again be a candidate for their nomination to the presidency. His refreshing of the public memory on the fact that Aguinaldo was no ally or confederate of his is especially timely when so many of his fellow-democrats are making their campaign on the false proposition that Dewey had him for his ally. The democracy is getting many home thrusts this year from its own ranks. —Salt Lake Tribune.

Democrats and the Tariff.

Since silver is a leading issue and anti-imperialism will not do at all the democrats seem much inclined to tie up once more to tariff reform. They won with it in 1892, and that encourages them to think that they may possibly do the same thing again. But the country knows a lot more about the practical workings of the tariff than it did ten years ago. It has had object lessons, the first being the Wilson law, under the operations of which the country and its industries seemed fast going to the dogs. Then came the Dingley law, resulting in the restoration of business prosperity and its continued growth to a point never before reached in all our history.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THE ISSUE THAT DECIDES.

Prosperity Under Republican Administration Overshadows All Other Questions.

The fact that will decide the congressional elections of 1902, as it has decided national elections for many years past, and will, it may fairly be predicted, for many years to come, is the unprecedented and unparalleled prosperity of the United States under the administration of public affairs by the republican party. All other questions of governmental relations and internal methods dwindle into comparative insignificance before the immense success of this country in its industrial and commercial activities. With America so successful a bidder for the world's trade that all other nations are apprehensive competitors, and with as a result the roaring of the machinery of industrial establishments throughout this country, the trader and the workingman are not disposed to look with equanimity upon any proposal to change these conditions by admitting to national power the party which has advocated the opposite policies, says the Troy Times.

The United States has had its bitter experience of swapping pilots while sailing the stream of prosperity, and is not inclined to repeat that dark chapter of history. If "Let well enough alone" is a good motto, it cannot be a poor one to say: "Be satisfied with the best."

Right in accord with this line of thought is the concise and pithy remark of the New York Sun, which says:

"Neither Cuban reciprocity nor trustism will decide the struggle to elect a majority in the house of representatives. That, in so far as it is thought to bear upon the campaign to elect a president to come two years later, will hinge upon the preservation of the country's prosperity, growth and industrial repose and health, all of which have made a wonder of the period of republican control of the white house and capitol.

"The contest will be to sustain or to defeat the republican party and its policy in the country, Theodore Roosevelt being president."

So long as the band wagon is at the head of the procession, what's the use of getting out and walking, or insisting that the musicians shall substitute for "The Star Spangled Banner" the "Dead March?"

PROTECTION AND PORTO RICO.

Amazing Prosperity of the Island Under the Republican Tariff System.

Alonzo R. Cruzen, collector of customs of Porto Rico, arrived in Washington from New York recently, and will remain at Ebbitt house for several days. Mr. Cruzen was formerly a banker at Curtis, Neb., and was appointed to his present position less than a year ago, says the Washington Post.

"Before I went to Porto Rico I was a protectionist, but since I have seen what protective tariff has done for that little island, I am more firmly grounded in my belief that protective tariff is the mainstay of a country's prosperity," Mr. Cruzen said the other night. "In the United States everything in the commercial world is on such a grand scale that it is impossible to appreciate the effects of the tariff, but in Porto Rico I have had an opportunity to study a miniature country, which has been raised above all its sister islands by protection.

"Workmen from all the West Indies want to come to Porto Rico, because the wages there have advanced so materially, but Porto Ricans make it unpleasant for immigrants. Practically all the people in the island are proud of being part of the United States and look down upon people from islands which are under the control of other nations. The increase in wages came as a direct result of the admission of Porto Rican products to the United States free of duty. All the money the United States loses in duties comes back to this country for provisions and supplies of all sorts. Nearly all the flour, meat, rice and other provisions used in the island are brought from the United States. With the increase in wages the laborers have begun to live better, and every year Porto Rico will grow to be a greater consumer of American foodstuffs. Within the last year there has been an increase of 43 per cent. in the exports from the United States to Porto Rico."

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

☞The democratic politicians in Ohio are shouting lustily for harmony. The first letter of the thing they will get also begins with "h."—Cleveland Leader.

☞When Grover Cleveland rapped for the overture of his grand opera entitled "Harmony," he found the first fiddler badly out of tune.—Mobile (Ala.) Register.

☞No matter how the democratic party may state its paramount issue, its real meaning will be "Down with republican prosperity."—Indianapolis Journal.

☞It is hardly complimentary to either Mr. Bryan or Mr. Hill that the democratic party should be still looking around for a paramount issue.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

☞Democrats must gain at least 40 seats to win the next house under the new appointment. As they have failed to find even one issue, the prospect for them is not encouraging.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞Bryan says: "I appeal to all democrats to stand firm and to place only tried and true democrats on the ticket." Which leads one of the anti-Bryan papers to say "tried" or convicted. Bryan has greatly "tried" some of his democratic brethren.—Des Moines Register and Leader.

THEY NEED EDUCATION.

Secretary Root Says Army Officers Must Study Their Work—Schools of Military Science to Be Established at All Large Posts.

Washington, July 23.—Secretary Root yesterday issued the following address to the army:

"With the reduction of the Philippine force and the withdrawal from Cuba, the army is called upon to resume its most important work in time of peace—the work of perfecting itself in military science and skill. I wish to call your attention to the conditions which now require especial effort and zeal on your part in the performance of this duty.

"Since the declaration of war with Spain there have been appointed in the line of the army 1,542 lieutenants, in addition to 276 appointed from the military academy. Of these, 616 were appointed from the volunteers, 414 were appointed from the enlisted men of the regular and volunteer armies and 512 were appointed from civil life.

"The abandonment of the military schools for commissioned officers which followed the employment of the entire army in active military operations, has left these 1,542 new lieutenants substantially without any means of acquiring a systematic military education. While many of the former officers of volunteers have acquired the most valuable experience by active service in the field, yet it is of great importance to them, as well as to the untrained appointees from civil life and from the ranks, that they shall have an opportunity for thorough training, both practical and theoretical, under the competent masters in the arm of war whom our army is able to supply.

"Congress has made provision for the re-opening of the army schools, has given its sanction to the general system of military education embodied in the general order of November 27 last, including the enlargement and development of the Fort Leavenworth school into a general service and staff college, the establishment of the war college at Washington with suitable buildings, and the rebuilding of the engineer school, and has made ample appropriations for these purposes.

"Every effort will be made by the war college board, which has charge of the whole system, to bring its advantages to the new officers of the army as speedily as possible and to organize officers' schools at all the considerable posts without delay. I ask for hearty co-operation with them on the part of every officer of the army. There are 1,452 graduates of the military academy now holding commisisons. They especially have an opportunity to demonstrate loyalty to the principles of that institution by helping to diffuse throughout the service the benefits which have come to them from their four years of hard study."

A SMALL FINE.

Punishment Recommended by Court-Martial for Maj. Glenn.

Washington, July 23.—Secretary Root has sent to the president the proceedings and findings in the court-martial cases of Major Edwin F. Glenn, Fifth infantry; Lieut. Julien E. Gaujot, Tenth cavalry, and Lieut. Norman E. Cook, of the Philippine scouts. Glenn was found guilty of administering the water cure to natives, or permitting it to be done, and was sentenced to one month's suspension from duty and fined $50.

Lieut. Cook was acquitted on a charge of giving orders to kill three of the prisoners. The testimony showed that he had given orders to shoot the prisoners if they attempted to escape. The Filipino scouts to whom this order was given thought it meant to shoot the prisoners.

In forwarding the cases to the president the secretary recommends that the sentences and findings be approved, but that no other action shall be taken. It is not believed that the president, who is the reviewing authority in these cases, will make any comments such as were delivered by him in the case of Gen. Smith. It is shown in the evidence and reports that Major Glenn has performed excellent service.

NOT A HEADSMAN.

Treasury Department Issues a Statement Regarding Secretary Shaw.

Washington, July 23.—The following statement was made public at the office of the secretary of the treasury yesterday: "Numerous inquiries have been received at the treasury department relative to the truth or falsity of the alleged assertion of Secretary Shaw that he was in favor of a five-year limit for service in the treasury department. The original newspaper article and those that followed it, stating that the secretary believed a departmental employe lost his usefulness after five years in the government service were so ridiculously improbable that they were never dignified by a denial. That a great many people have taken these articles seriously has been demonstrated by the number of inquiries, not only from Washington, but from all over the country.

"To avoid further misconception of the facts in the case, it may be announced on absolute authority that no such remark or explanation was ever made by Secretary Shaw and that the articles purporting to report his attitude as a headsman are made out of whole cloth."

Missouri Democratic Convention.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 23.—The democratic convention of Missouri met here yesterday and at midnight concluded its work and adjourned. The resolutions adopted declare allegiance to the principles of the Kansas City platform, especial stress being placed on the free silver 16 to 1 plank. The government's Philippine policy is denounced. Drastic legislation is proposed prohibiting the existence of all trusts and combinations that have a tendency to destroy competition. The administration of Gov. Dockery is endorsed.

RELIGIOUS SCHOOLS.

Closing Them Causes Much Trouble in France—Demonstrations in Favor of the Nuns and Friars Occur in Many Places.

Paris, July 24.—The agitation provoked by the order of Prime Minister Combes to close the congregationist schools recalls to some extent the scenes enacted when M. Ferry, then premier, expelled the Jesuits in 1880. Demonstrations in favor of the nuns and the teaching friars are taking place in Paris and many places in the provinces, where the prefects presented themselves at the schools and ordered that the institutions be closed. Up to the present, however, no serious incident has been recorded.

The nationalists have joined the clericals in engineering the agitation, and their leaders are in the forefront of the effervescence in Paris. Considerable sympathy has been worked up on behalf of the nuns, and their schools have been made the particular objects of demonstrations. The clericals called upon their sympathizers to meet outside of the school conducted by the Sisters of St. Vincent de Paul in the northeast quarter of Paris, which was closed yesterday afternoon, and a considerable crowd gathered there, compelling a large body of police and mounted municipal guards to form a cordon in the streets leading to the school. A few trifling collisions occurred between the clericals and counter demonstrators.

The greatest excitement in the provinces is displayed in the clerical stronghold of Brittany, where the peasants gathered in front of the nuns' schools in several places and declared they would not allow the nuns to be expelled. For instance, at Landerneau a crowd of farmers and women mounted guard before the school of the sisters awaiting the arrival of the police. The inhabitants of the village of Ploudaniel, who also are guarding the sisters' school, seized a lay schoolmaster and thrashed him with nettles. At La Bresse, in the Vosges, the commissary of police, accompanied by gendarmes, thrice tried to approach the congregationist school in order to effect its closure, but was obliged to abandon the attempt because of the threatening attitude of the population.

At St. Ambroix, near Nimes, the demonstrators detached the horses from the carriages which were conveying the sisters to the railway station, and dragged the vehicles, with their occupants, back to the convent, shouting "Down with the Tyrants." The gendarmes were powerless to prevent the demonstrators from carrying out their plans, and reinforcements had to be summoned. Against these and similar incidents, however, must be set off the addresses in support of the government voted by many municipal councils.

BIG IMPROVEMENTS.

Will be Made on Branches of the B. & O. Road in Northeastern Ohio.

Baltimore, July 24.—It is announced at Baltimore & Ohio headquarters that the Pittsburg, Cleveland & Toledo railroad between New Castle Junction, Pa., and Akron, O., will be practically rebuilt at a cost of $4,000,000. The road will be straightened and the heavy grades reduced to a maximum of 19 feet to the mile.

From New Castle Junction to Struthers, a distance of 14 miles, the line will be double tracked. At New Castle Junction, which is the terminal of the Pittsburg and New Castle divisions, a yard costing approximately $600,000 will be built this fall.

A spur eight and one-half miles long will be built around Youngstown on the right of way of the Trumbull & Mahoning railroad, which is now controlled by the Baltimore & Ohio. This line will not only open up valuable freight territory, but will enable trains to move more rapidly, the Youngstown tracks at present crossing several railroads at grade, resulting in many delays.

From Niles to Ravenna the line will be shortened by several miles and it will be entirely reconstructed and shortened between Ravenna and Cuyahoga Falls.

This work will be placed under contract in the near future, and it is expected will be finished within 18 months.

IT WAS A CRIME.

Parents Refused to Call Medical Assistance for Sick Children and Three Deaths Followed.

Spokane, Wash., July 24.—The coroner's jury that investigated the death of the three small children of Mr. and Mrs. George Graham, of this city, reported that death was caused by diphtheria and that the parents are "guilty of criminal negligence for failing to employ or accept skilled medical assistance."

The jury recommended that a state law covering such cases and exacting a penalty be passed.

Mr. and Mrs. Graham are members of a society known as the "Church of God," and do not believe in medicine, though surgery is permitted. When their children became sick, they were anointed by an elder of the church. Later a doctor was called and was allowed to lance the children's throats, but not to give them medicine. Three died and one recovered. Whether the parents will be prosecuted has not yet been determined.

Refused to Accept the Cut.

Elwood, Ind., July 24.—Great pressure was brought to bear yesterday without the desired result to have the Amalgamated association accept the 25 per cent. reduction in wages, in order that the American Tin Plate Co. may secure an order of 1,500,000 boxes of tin from the Standard Oil Co. President Shaffer and Secretary Williams arrived here and met with the tin plate workers. The meeting lasted four hours, and despite the fact that President Shaffer advised the men to accept the reduction, they refused to reverse their former action.

"The Home of the Gods."

The Black Hills, where the red man made his last stand against civilization, was named in Indian parlance Pa-Ha-Sap-Pa—the Home of the Gods. The region is justly so-called.

The hills from the distance appear a deep blue; at closer view they are black, because of the fir growth covering them. The scenery is wonderful! The tumultuous streams hurling themselves down the hillsides are abundantly stocked with trout. The scientist would find a paradise there, the geologist a heaven, the miner an earth full of precious metals. Gold was first discovered in July, 1874, near Custer City, by Mr. N. Ross, chief scout of Gen. Custer. The Black Hills are said to be the richest Klondike America has yet discovered.

In the midst of the Black Hills is situated Hot Springs, the Carlsbad of America. The weather is summery the larger part of the year—always pleasant and healthful. As a health resort Hot Springs is exceptional. The health-giving properties of its seventy-five springs are phenomenal.

Sightseers from all over the world are learning of the interest this locality holds, and every year the hotels entertain larger lists of visitors.

The Chicago & Northwestern takes the traveler in a Pullman sleeper to Buffalo Gap, where a change is made for the short ride into the Hills to reach Hot Springs.

South of Buffalo Gap is the Cheyenne river which has cut its way between banks of shale. In this shale, once the bed of an ocean, are fossils, petrified fish and snakes, and myriads of other animal and vegetable things found in the bottom of a sea.

Horseshoe curve, near Hot Springs, is world-famous by now. Crystal cave is also becoming familiar in the minds of tourists. Of the town of Deadwood every American and many a European has heard.

After leaving Deadwood one enters Spearfish canyon, at the bottom of which twists and foams the Spearfish river. The river has a deep fall in one place, making one of the prettiest cascades one would care to see. And, by the way, if one is partial to waterfalls, the Cheyenne river falls should not be missed. Spearfish canyon, thirty-two miles long, is a most impressive freak of nature.

Battle mountain, the Wind cave, the Onyx cave, the many queer-shaped rocks that are known by various names, the gulches and little lakes and rivers, the famous "Dakota Bad Lands," the big geyser at Cascade Springs, are all wonderful, beautiful, inspiring, and interesting. The most-traveled traveler's knowledge and enjoyment is incomplete if he has not visited the Black Hills.

When one reflects how popular modest men are, it seems strange that egotists continue to increase and multiply.—Atchison Globe.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

When a man has not a good reason for doing a thing, he has one good reason for letting it alone.—Scott.

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Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, sweating, feet. Makes new shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe stores. Don't accept any substitute. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A Seaside Romance.—Miss Hatchetface (at the seaside)—"How can I ever repay you for saving my life?" Gallant Rescuer—"Marry somebody else."—N. Y. Weekly.

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FELL FORTY FEET.

A Bad Accident on the Ohio & Little Kanawa Road.

Passenger Car Tumbles Off a Trestle Near McConnellsville, O., Causing the Death of Two People—Many Others Injured.

McConnellsville, O., July 25.—The worst wreck in the history of the Muskingum valley occurred Thursday at the Douda trestle, a mile south of this city. The northbound passenger train on the Ohio & Little Kanawha railway was passing over the trestle, when the rear coach turned over twice in its descent and fell 40 feet. It is stated that the trestle had been weakened by the recent flood.

The train was going at ordinary speed over the trestle, when the rear coach fell. There was no damage to any part of the train except to the coach which fell, and it was smashed into splinters. Thirty passengers were in the coach, nearly all of them from local points along the Muskingum valley. Relief was promptly sen from this city and from Malta, which is on the opposite side of the Muskingum river from McConnellsville.

Following is a list of the dead and injured:. Dead:

Miss Gertrude Sherwood, Patten's Mills.

A. J. Rathbun, Columbus.

The injured:

Edward J. Herman, Zanesville.

William N. Werner, Zanesville, fracture of the arm and shoulder.

Chester Harris, Zanesville, bruised about the head and body.

Harry Bailey, Marietta, face, neck and shoulder bruised.

Howard R. Speer, Marietta, struck on head, left fore-arm broken.

Miss Martha Brown, Parkersburg, head and face bruised.

Mrs. Lizzie Wright, Sharpsburg, head, face and side injured.

Carl Wright, Sharpsburg, injured about head and internally.

William Duffy, Higginsport, side bruised.

Miss Elsie Rosier, Marietta, O., face and side bruised.

Daniel Gillespie, Malta, O., head and neck bruised.

G. E. Myers, Chicago, side bruised, wrist broken, ankle sprained.

Norma Rathbun, Columbus, head bruised.

Mabel Rathbun, slightly bruised.

Miss Lucy Brigham, Marietta, bruised.

Dr. J. Flory, Elgin, Ill., badly injured about hips.

John O'Neill, Marietta, face bruised.

A. S. Tilden, Garrettsville, bruised about face and body.

Edward Smith, Malta, O., dangerously injured internally.

County Commissioner W. F. Lighthiser, of Morgan county, and Robert Janes, a Pennsylvania stock dealer, are reported by the physicians as unable to survive.

A FLYER WRECKED.

Fireman Killed and Engineer Perhaps Fatally Hurt, on Rock Island Road, Near Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., July 25.—A passenger train westbound on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific road was wrecked three miles west of South Omaha Thursday afternoon. The fireman was killed, the engineer perhaps fatally hurt and two express messengers badly bruised. The dead:

Victor Erickson, fireman, Fairbury, Neb., crushed to death beneath the engine.

Injured: Charles Porter, engineer, Fairbury, Neb., legs crushed and body bruised, will probably recover.

Henry Fisher and Charles Caldwell, express messengers, both badly bruised.

The train was known as the Chicago-Denver flyer, and carried, besides baggage and express cars, two coaches, four sleepers and a dining car. Shortly after the train came to a stop the passengers rushed out of the cars, just in time to avoid an explosion of the gas tanks. None of the passengers were injured, beyond a serious shaking up. The fire which resulted from the explosion was put out by the train crew before it did any great damage.

The accident is believed to have been caused by spreading rails.

ROOSEVELT IN NEW JERSEY.

The President Reviews a Portion of the National Guard, in Camp at Sea Girt.

Sea Girt, N. J., July 25.—President Roosevelt never received a more sincere or patriotic welcome than he did Thursday by the people of New Jersey. From the time he landed on New Jersey soil at the Atlantic Highlands pier until he left in his launch for the yacht Mayflower, anchored several miles off the pier, he was the recipient of a continuous ovation.

The president, on invitation of Gov. Murphy, visited the encampment of the Second brigade of the national guard of the state at Sea Girt.

President Roosevelt and Gov. Murphy and staff reviewed the troops in camp, the president being mounted on a magnificent chestnut bay which he sat perfectly. At the conclusion of the review Mr. Roosevelt was escorted to a stand adjoining the parade ground and there addressed the assembled troops and the multitude that had gathered and which numbered nearly 15,000.

Will Build an Electric Road.

Warsaw, Ind., July 25.—The city council has granted a franchise to the Winona, Warsaw, Elkhart & South Bend Traction Co., which has for its object the construction of an electric railway connecting the cities named. The projectors are Ohio men now building the Fort Wayne, Dayton & Cincinnati traction line. The company gave bond to have a line 53 miles in length in operation in 18 months. This line will form a link in the electric system connecting Cincinnati and Chicago. The company has a capital stock of $400,000, which will be increased.

TAFT'S WORK IN ROME.

Archbishop Ireland Says It Paves the Way to an Agreement As to Philippine Friars.

St. Paul, July 23.—Archbishop Ireland, in an interview yesterday reviewed the progress of the negotiations conducted between Judge Taft and the Vatican, and took to task certain Catholic organizations that had assumed to question the fairness of the administration toward their co-religionists. The archbishop said:

"Yes, the news from Rome is quite satisfactory, and, I am sure, quite correct. Private advices coming to me from the most reliable source confirm, in all respects, the dispatches given by the press. The sovereign pontiff and other Roman authorities are delighted with Gov. Taft personally and with the negotiations in progress between him and the Vatican. Reports sent out by the correspondents of certain London papers to the effect that the pontiff was displeased with the commission of cardinals appointed to treat with Gov. Taft were unfounded. The pontiff assured Gov. Taft that he was happy at the results so far obtained, and that he was confident the negotiations begun in Rome would be the starting point of a complete and satisfactory solution of the question under discussion.

"There can be no doubt that the active co-operation of the Vatican is now secured to the American government in its task of pacification in the Philippines, and that in the results to come the administration at Washington will have ample reason to felicitate itself for having sent Gov. Taft to Rome.

"And now it is to be hoped there will be among a certain class of Catholics in America a cessation of declarations such as we have had recent occasion to hear of regarding religious matters in the Philippines. The pope teaches these Catholics to trust the American government, as they seemingly have been heretofore unwilling to do. In his conversation with Gov. Taft he expressed the highest esteem for American methods of treating church matters, and remarked that he had more than once pointed towards the United States as setting an example well worth copying.

"The agitation, such as it was, in certain Catholic quarters did no honor to those who participated in it. As is now proven, they spoke and acted without due knowledge, and, certainly, without proper regard for the government of their country. They should first have been absolutely certain that injustices had been done to their co-religionists and, next, if injustices had been done, they should have sought a remedy for them by appeal to the proper officials before raising in public irritating clamors.

"His words ought to signify something to those who profess to take him as their guide. At any rate the direction of Catholic affairs is his business, not that of irresponsible church societies or newspaper editors; and when he informs Catholics that any one matter is in his honds, they ought promptly to step aside, and allow him to have charge of it. The question of religion in the Philippines is now his own, and it should be considered as such.

"There should have been no haste to lay blame upon the government which has been doing its best to bring order out of chaos, and, above all, no charges should have been made against the intentions of the government. It was rankest, rashness and rankest injustice to intimate that the government intended to proselyte in the Philippines, or to do aught to detach the inhabitants from the Catholic faith."

ALLEGED FORGERS.

Are Said to Have Made Bogus Railroad Tickets—Arrested in Chicago.

Chicago, July 26.—A band of alleged forgers of railroad tickets whose operations, it is charged, have extended from coast to coast, was broken up Friday by special agents of the Chicago local passenger bureau and the central police.

Charles J. Allardt, owner of the National ticket office; Alexander Freeman, James Donahue, Ed Farnum, alias W. T. Davidson, and Maggie Davis, alias Agnes Davidson, were arrested. All were charged with forgery.

In the raid the police secured nearly $4,000 worth of railroad tickets, dies of every character, acids and stamps, indicating that the operations of the band had been extensive and remunerative.

Secretary Harry P. Bronson, of the passenger bureau, said it was impossible to estimate the loss to the railroads through the work of the gang, but he thought it would run into the thousands of dollars.

Equipment Will Cost $1,300,000.

Chicago, July 26.—The management of the Pennsylvania road has decided to provide new equipment throughout for the trains of the Pennsylvania limited and the Pennsylvania special. The latter is the new 20-hour train between Chicago and New York. The cost of the new equipment will be $1,300,000, and the order is being executed by the Pullman Co. Officials of the Pullman Co. have been told to rush the work, and it is expected that the coaches will be ready for delivery in eight weeks. The order requires the building of 52 cars. For each service, four trains will be provided.

Foraker Booms Roosevelt.

Cincinnati, July 23.—Senator Foraker was asked yesterday: "Are you correctly quoted as to the republican candidate of 1904, namely, that nobody is seriously thought of except President Roosevelt?" "Yes, the statement published is correct and the fact is as there stated. Roosevelt is the only man who is seriously thought of by the great masses of the people. There are a few flickering flames that some ambitious partisans are trying to fan into a blaze, but they cannot make them burn steadily and they will all go out in due time.

THE MINERS' STRIKE FUND.

Executive Council of Federation of Labor Endorses Miners' Appeal for Financial Aid—$58,000 Received in One Day—Strikers Feel Encouraged.

Indianapolis, July 24.—Secretary Wilson, of the United Mine Workers, on Wednesday received a check for $50,000 for the strike fund from the Illinois organization. This was forwarded by him immediately to the anthracite field. The Illinois miners have, within four weeks, given the national organization $100,000 for strike funds, and still have nearly $500,000 in reserve. This donation, it is said, is the largest ever received for a strike. Wilson has received notice from individuals of checks for as much as $1,000 that are now on their way to headquarters, indicating that the appeal to the public for funds has been effective.

The total donations received yesterday were $58,000. Word was received at headquarters from President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, that the executive council of that organization, in session at San Francisco, has endorsed the appeal of the mine workers for financial aid. This will have the effect of bringing in additional contributions, it is thought.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 24.—In reply to the charge made by T. D. Nicholls, president of District No. 1, United Mine Workers, that agents of the coal companies are circulating among the strikers and trying to persuade them to apply in a body for aid when the relief fund is opened, in the hope that the defense fund may be wiped out in a short time, local coal operators say that they have no knowledge that any of their representatives are connected in any way with the strikers relief. One operator said it was immaterial to the mine owners to whom the relief was distributed, or who gets it.

At strike headquarters none of the district sub-treasurers seemed to be disconcerted over the statement issued by some of the presidents of the coal carrying roads that they expect the striking miners to become discouraged before long and then make a rush to go back to work. National Board Member John Fallon is authority for the statement that the strikers are by no means discouraged, but, on the contrary, now that they are to receive assistance from the bituminous brethren, are very much encouraged.

FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT.

Judge Jackson Sends Six Miners to Jail—Sentence in "Mother" Jones' Case Suspended—The Case to Be Laid Before President Roosevelt.

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 25.—Judge Jackson rendered his decision in the "Mother" Jones contempt cases yesterday. The conclusion reached was that all the defendants had violated the injunction and were guilty of contempt of court. Sentence in case of "Mother" Jones was postponed. The foreigners who cannot speak English were released. Thomas Haggerty was given 90 days in jail and the other five defendants 60 days each.

Counsel for the imprisoned miners are preparing for habeas corpus proceedings in the United States circuit court of appeals at Richmond, Va., alleging Judge Jackson had no jurisdiction in the cases of "Mother" Jones and her associates.

Indianapolis, July 25.—Secretary W. B. Wilson, of the miners, received a telegram yesterday from Parkersburg, informing him that a warrant had been issued there for his arrest on the charge of making inflammatory speeches in disregard of the court's injunction. Mr. Wilson expects a deputy marshal will come here for the purpose of taking him before Judge Jackson, at Parkersburg.

Chicago, July 25.—President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, said yesterday that Judge Jackson's decision would be laid before President Roosevelt at once with protests, and that the president would be asked to intercede in behalf of American citizenship. The cases will be carried to the United States supreme court. President Mitchell said: "The decision imperiled the rights of all Americans in the courts."

MINERS' CONVENTION.

It Adjourns After Declaring Against a General Strike and Providing for a Fund to Aid the Strikers.

Indianapolis, July 21.—The convention of the United Mine Workers has adjourned after declaring against a general strike, providing for the raising of a fund with which to aid the striking anthracite miners and issuing an appeal to the American people for support.

Indianapolis, July 21.—A systematic method will be adopted by the miners for canvassing for subscriptions. The miners hope to raise $250,000 a week from public contributions, as that much will be needed to bring the sum up to $500,000. It is probable that the Central Labor unions in all cities where such organizations exist will be asked to take charge of the raising of subscriptions.

Are Talking of Annexation.

Kingston, Jamaica, July 25.—All the planters of the large West Indian islands are talking of annexation to the United States, owing to their dissatisfaction over the small amount of money contributed by the imperial government to help the sugar industry.

Tracy Bobs Up Again.

Tacoma, Wash., July 24.—Harry Tracy, the outlaw, on Tuesday appeared at Mille's logging camp, four miles from Kansaskat, and ate dinner. Tracy is not wounded and looks fresh and rested. He still has his rifle and two revolvers and has a good supply of ammunition.

A Fireman's Crime.

Cincinnati, July 24.—Richard Mullin, a fireman, aged 33, in a jealous rage last night shot and fatally injured his wife, aged 17, and then shot his 2-year-old baby. The baby is not seriously injured.

YACHT RACES.

The Inter-Lake Meet at Put-in-Bay Furnishes Some Good Sport—A Sandusky Yacht Takes the Cup.

Toledo, July 23.—The first race of the Inter-Lake Yachting association meet at Put-in-Bay yesterday was sailed in a light breeze and just enough of a sea to make slow time. Twenty as fine yachts as have ever been seen at the bay lined up for the start.

The Detroit made the fastest time over the course, with the Eva second. The official time of the run in hours and minutes by the boats is as follows:

Thirty-five-footers—Detroit 4:46, Eva, 4:59.

Toledo, July 24.—Interest in the yacht races at Put-in-Bay yesterday again centered in the contest between the 35-footers, Cadillac, Detroit and Eva. The Cadillac won the race handily, captured the time flag and the sail and sweepstake. Following are the results of the races in detail: Sultana first in 45-foot; Viking, 40-foot; Minerva first, Lucinda second, Tattoo third, in 30-foot class; 25-footers did not finish. Myth won the 16-foot and Show Me the 20-foot.

Toledo, July 25.—The event of Thursday's meet of the Inter-Lake Yachting association at Put-in-Bay was the special race between the Wemco II., Commodore Warren's boat; Puritana, sailed by Capt. James Sheets, and Minx, under Capt. Wilds. The race was around a 12-mile triangle. Wemco outsailed the fleet and finished 10 minutes 52 seconds ahead of Puritana, and Mix six minutes behind the latter.

Toledo, July 26.—The rival yachts, Cadillac and Detroit, met again Friday in the yacht races at Put-in-Bay over a triangular course. Near the finish the Detroit crossed Cadillac's bow and had the race won when the Cadillac made a short tack, forcing the Detroit to foul her. Both boats at once hoisted protest flags. The judges decided that the Detroit was at fault and the race committee held that both boats had violated the rules regarding professional sailing and were declared out of the race. By the decision of the committee the Tattoo, of Sandusky, wins first prize, the Huntington cup, a heat for the Hotel Victory cup, the championship flag and $20. Minerva, of Detroit, won second prize; Lucinda, of Sandusky, third, and Eva, of Sandusky, fourth.

THE COST OF WAR.

Interesting Statistics Regarding the Insurrection In the Philippines—There Were 2,561 Engagements With the Enemy.

Washington, July 24.—Maj. James Parker, of the adjutant general's office, has compiled some interesting statistics regarding the insurrection in the Philippines. There were 2,561 engagements with the enemy, between February 4, 1899, the date of the Manila battle, and April 30, 1902, fixed as the virtual downfall of the insurrection. The larger proportion of these fights were attacks from ambush on the American troops, or skirmishes in which only small detachments took part.

"In almost no case in these engagements," say Maj. Parker, "did American troops surrender, or have to retreat or have to leave their dead and wounded in possession of the enemy, notwithstanding that in many cases the percentage of loss was high."

The number of troops that have been transported to the Philippines and have arrived there up to July 16 last was 4,135 officers and 123,803 men. The average strength for the period of insurrection, was approximately 40,000.

Maj. Parker summarizes the casualties of the American army as follows:

Killed or died of wounds, 69 officers and 936 enlisted men; deaths from diseases, 47 officers and 553 enlisted men; deaths from accidents, six officers and 125 enlisted men; drowned, six officers and 257 enlisted men; suicide, 10 officers and 72 enlisted men; murdered, one officer and 91 enlisted men. Total deaths, 139 officers and 4,016 enlisted men. Wounded, 190 officers and 2,707 enlisted men, a total of 2,897. Killed and wounded and deaths other than by disease, 282 officers and 4,188 enlisted men; total 4,470.

A large proportion of the deaths by drowning occurred in action, or in active operations against the enemy. Maj. Parker makes the percentage of killed and wounded to the strength of the army 9.7.

To Keep the King from Tiring.

London, July 26.—The fullest satisfaction is expressed at King Edward's progress, but, as his majesty is still unable to walk, projects are being mooted for the adoption of means to avoid exertion by him on coronation day. Among other suggestions is one that the king sleep at the deanery of Westminster the night previous to the day of his crowning and enter the abbey by another door, in order that he may avoid the long walk of 400 feet from the entrance of the abbey to the throne, also that modifications be made in the coronation ceremony so that he may avoid wearing the heavy investiture robes and sword.

A Typhoon Sweeps Over Luzon.

Manila, July 26.—A severe typhoon is sweeping over the island of Luzon. It is central on the eastern coast and fears are expressed that it will inflict heavy damage.

Two People Drowned.

Savannah, Ga., July 24.—The sloop Lovell Delle, owned and sailed by Capt. Allen N. Calder, of Thunderbolt, and having on board a pleasure party, was capsized in the Ogeechee river yesterday and Capt. Calder's aged mother and infant daughter were drowned. Capt. Calder's father and wife were seriously injured and the former may die. When the storm struck the sloop, all except Capt. Calder and his son Vernon were in the cabin at dinner, and, the craft capsizing without warning, those in the cabin were instantly submerged.

AT NANTASKET BEACH.

Mr. Bryan Censures Those Prominent Men in the Democratic Party Who Have Opposed Him and the Doctrines He Advocates.

Boston, July 25.—Nearly 4,000 democrats gathered at Nantasket yesterday and participated in the "harmony" meeting, arranged by the New England Democratic league, the new political organization which is expected to develop its strength in the fall campaign. Mayor P. A. Collins, of this city, acted as "moderator," as he expressed it, and presented in order, Edward M. Shepard, of New York; Senator Carmack, of Tennessee, and William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, who expounded and discussed the issues of this campaign to the marked satisfaction of the audience.

Col. W. A. Gaston and Charles S. Hamlin, rival candidates for the democratic gubernatorial nomination in Massachusetts, were both present, while Lewis Nixon, of New York, and Congressman Wilson, of that state, and John R. Thayer, of Massachusetts, were conspicuous among the guests.

Hon. Henry F. Hollis, secretary of the league, who was the active spirit in arranging the meeting, marshalled his forces at the boat, leaving for Nantasket shortly after 11 o'clock, the party including all the organization's guests. It took an hour to make the run down the harbor and on arrival the party was escorted to the Rockland house, where a meeting of the league was held. A reception by Mr. Brown, Mr. Shepard and Mr. Carmack followed and then 300 members of the league sat down to a banquet in the great dining room of the hotel.

Mr. Carmack followed Mr. Shepard and for nearly an hour and a half he held the attention of his hearers. His discussion of the trust issue brought forth applause which was repeated frequently during his argument on the Philippine question.

The presentation of Mr. Bryan developed great enthusiasm. Cheers greeted him as he stepped to the front of the platform and he was several times interrupted by demonstrations of approval. Among other things he said:

"In view of the numerous harmony dinners and the discord they have created, it may not be out of place to consider the basis of harmony. Harmony is but a synomym for order and is not the result of chance, but a product of inexorable law.

"It is impossible to secure harmony between people of opposite sympathies, and it is a difficult thing to change a man's sympathies.

"It requires a political regeneration to make a democrat out of an aristocrat.

"There are some who call themselves democrats who have themselves undergone a change which has alienated them from the democratic party or from any party worthy of the name.

"To attempt to patch up an apparent harmony between those who are not in sympathy with democratic purposes is not only a waste of time, but would prove disastrous."

TRADE BULLETIN.

Scarcity of Fuel Is About the Only Unfavorable Feature.

New York, July 26.—R. G. Dun & Co.5s Weekly Review of Trade says: Each day brings the agricultural products of the nation nearer maturity, and as the possibility of any serious injury becomes smaller, the feeling of confidence in sustained trade grows stronger. Storms destroyed much property in some sections, and the prompt restoration of structures has added to the activity of building trades. Railway stocks rose to near high record quotations and gold was exported, yet money sold easily. July oats succeeded corn as the leading speculative cereal, but all distant grain options tended lower.

Insufficient fuel is the one serious difficulty in the iron and steel industry, interruptions and delays from this cause becoming more noticeable each day. In a market where there is comparative dullness because deliveries cannot be made promptly, the outlook for long continued activity seems favorable, especially as scarcity of fuel cannot continue a factor indefinitely. All forms of pig iron have sold far ahead and there is no evidence of overproduction in the near future.

Footwear factories have returned to almost full operation, contracts coming forward freely from wholesalers.

Failures for the week numbered 208 in the United States against 198 last year, and 17 in Canada, against 28 last year.

Floods in Texas.

Dallas, Tex., July 26.—The rainfall in west Texas, which is characterized as the worst ever known, has continued for two days. At Stephensville three lives have been lost. Several houses there were surrounded by the overflowing of a stream and B. Whitely, in attempting to rescue his family, was drowned with his little daughter. Later in the day Assistant County Attorney Goodner was drowned in an attempt to rescue other members of the same family. None of the bodies has been recovered. Cloudburst was followed by cloudburst in west Texas and seas of water have inundated the country, causing great loss.

A Monastery Burns.

Oka, Quebec, July 25.—The celebrated monastery of the Trappists here was entirely destroyed by fire Wednesday night. Loss $300,000.

Which Is Right?

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 25.—The officials of the Delaware & Hudson Coal Co. and the officers of the Stationary Firemen's association issued counter statements yesterday. The superintendents of the coal companies say that nearly all their old engineers and pumpmen who resigned their positions when ordered out by the United Mine Workers are back at work and that half of the firemen have also returned. J. F. Mullahy, secretary of the Firemen's union, says only six of the old firemen have gone back.

THE WATER CURE.

Gen. Glenn Claims That Its Use Was Necessary.

Filipino Societies Put Poison in the Drinks Sold to Our Soldiers—They Also Poisoned Their Arrows and Spear Tips.

Washington, July 26.—Copies of Manila papers received at the war department contain the defense of Maj. Edwin F. Glenn, who was tried by court-martial on the charge of having administered the water cure to Filipino natives. The particular case upon which great stress was laid was that of the presidente of Igbaras. Glenn acknowledged the act, but justified it on the ground that he wanted the papers possessed by the presidente and which he obtained by the water cure application. Maj. Glenn in his plea says:

"I found very soon after my arrival in Panay that every man's hand was against us, that every man, woman and child in the islands was an enemy, and in my best judgment they are to-day and always will be. Practically every presidente and other official was playing double. They organized and were members of a secret society known as the Katipunan, whose avowed objects were to advance the cause of "Independencia" in any and all ways, and under this high sounding phrase they made use of every means forbidden by the laws of war. These men of peace waged war by killing straggling American soldiers.

"They made use of poison in the drinks sold to American soldiers. They poisoned their arrows and the tips of their spears and bolos, together with the bamboo tips placed in the deadly traps that abounded on the trails. They hired assassins to kill those who were even suspected of being friendly to the Americans, and likewise endeavored to have our American officers assassinated. They openly stated in the island of Bohol that they would gladly sacrifice 20 natives for every American officer assassinated. They employed corps of assassins, who spread death and terror in their wake."

Major Glenn gives the details leading up to the administration of the water cure to the presidente, the facts of which were brought out in the senate Philippine investigation. He declares he "did no more than any other man with good sense would have done." I am convinced that my action resulted in hastening the termination of hostilities, indirectly resulted in saving many hundreds of lives and directly injured no one."

THE COAL STRIKE.

West Virginia Strikers to Be Evicted From Company Houses—Miners' Propositions Rejected—Long Strike Probable.

Charleston, W. Va., July 26.—Charleston is crowded with strikers from Loup creek, who are here to attend the trial of President Richards and others, who are charged with having violated the injunctions issued by Federal Judge Keller some time ago. The trial was to have commenced Friday, but a wreck on the Norfolk & Western railroad prevented Judge Keller reaching here. This delayed the hearing.

Second in interest to the trial of Richards and his associates, is the eviction of strikers occupying company houses, which is to commence next Monday. This notice was posted Friday at all mines in the Kanawha and New river fields. All persons desiring to work in the mines at the same prices and under the conditions prevailing June 7, 1902, must report to the mine boss ready for work next Monday morning.

All persons who refuse to work on that day must call at the office, settle their accounts, get their pay, if anything is due them, and quit the respective company's premises.

Bay City, Mich., July 26.—At a meeting of the Michigan mine operators in this city Friday the proposition prepared by President Williams, of the Michigan Mine Workers, was considered and unanimously rejected. The terms of the proposition were not made public by either side. The indications are that the strike will be indefinitely prolonged. It was understood that the miners offered a concession in wages if the operators would furnish extra men to push the cars.

Indianapolis, July 26.—W. B. Wilson, secretary and treasurer of the United Mine Workers, has received a communication from his attorney at Parkersburg, W. Va., saying that the warrant for his arrest on a charge of violating an injunction issued by Judge Jackson had been rescinded.

Judge Jackson's decision will not keep the organization from continuing its work, Wilson said, when he heard of the decision. He said the authorities might as well begin to enlarge their jails if the injunction is to be enforced, as the miners intend to go ahead with their plans.

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 26.—District Attorney Blizzard in the United States court Friday stated that there were 11 cases pending of alleged violators of the court's injunction, but that if they would agree to refrain from further violations, he would consent to their release on their own recognizance. The court agreed to this and they were released pending their good behavior.

Fatal Flames.

Albany, N. Y., July 26.—One fireman dead, one dying and a number seriously injured in addition to a monetary loss estimated at $250,000, is the result of a fire which broke out in the heart of the business district early Friday morning. The dead fireman is D. K. Bishop, an auxiliary member of the insurance patrol and prominent in the city's social and financial circles. James J. Shelley, a fellow member of the patrol, was dug out of a mass of wreckage terribly burned and with both hips dislocated, both legs broken, one arm shattered and severe internal injuries.

Cameron County Press

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

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Adverti ements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are ow anu uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

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No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

☞No advertisements will be accepted at less than the price for fifteen words.

☞Religious notices free.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Governor,
S. W. PENNYPACKER, Philadelphia.
For Lieutenant Governor,
WILLIAM M. BROWN, Lawrence.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
ISAAC B. BROWN, Erie.
For Congress,
CHARLES F. BARCLAY, Cameron.
[Subject to Decision of Congressional Convention]
For State Senator,
E. J. JONES, Elk.
[Subject to Decision of Senatorial Convention.]

EDITORIAL MENTION.

More irrigation canals have been constructed, and more money for irrigating plants has been expended in the state of Louisana during the past two years than in any state in the arid region.

***

A company is being formed to exploit an ice-mine near Flagstaff, Ariz. Large quantities of ice are situated in a cave near that town and it is believed the product can be sold at a handsome profit.

***

The statesman of this country hope that Senator Spooner will find nothing in the Wisconsin platform to which he cannot assent, for it is realized that his retirement from the Senate would mean a loss to the nation.

***

While the democrats, in Congress and out, are caviling at the Ship Subsidy bill, the Canadians are offering large premiums for the establishment of a trans-Pacific steamship line with which they hope to secure control of the trade of the Orient.

***

Senator Platt, in a recent interview, revealed the secret of his political success. Speaking for the benefit of young politicians he said, "Never give anyone the right to say that you have broken your word to him. Be careful about making a promise, but when you have once passed your word stick to it though it may be to your own detriment."

***

President Roosevelt stated, before he departed for Oyster Bay, that he desired a complete rest and hoped to get it in his summer home. While he is "resting" he is receiving the more prominent men in political life, rendering the more important decisions in executive matters and preparing a large number of speeches to be delivered on his fall trip—a fair summer's work for the ordinary man.

***

When Mr. Shaw became Secretary of the Treasury there was an employe on the rolls whose duties were so varied and multitudious that he was regarded as indispensible, notwithstanding the fact that he went on frequent sprees. One day, Mr. Shaw inquired what would de bone if "Mike" were dead and the reply was that "supposed they would have to get along." "Then consider him dead so far as this department is concerned," said the Secretary.

The Boss Worm Medicine.

H. P. Kumpe, Druggist, Leighton, Ala., writes: "One of my customers had a child, which was sick, and threw up all food, could retain nothing on its stomach. He bought one bottle of White's Cream Vermifuge, and it brought up 119 worms from the child. It's the boss worm medicine in the world." White's Cream Vermifuge is also the children's tonic. It improves their digestion and assimilation of food, strengthens their nervous system and restors them to the health, vigor and elasticity of spirits natural to childhood. 25c at L. Taggart's.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(*From our Regular Correspondent.*)

Washington, July 28th, 1902.

Editor Press:—

That the United States will have cable communication with Hawaii by the first of January, 1903, and with the Philippine Islands, and presumably with Guam, by two years later is regarded as practically certain by Goverment officials in Washington. The sudden death of Mr. John W. Mackey caused, for a time, some uncertainty as to the future of the Commercial Pacific Cable Company, but the vice president of that company has been in Washington this week and has assured Attorney General Knox that the death of its president would in no way interfere with the execution of the plans of the company. So satisfied is the Attorney General with the representations made by vice president Ward that he will leave to-day or to-morrow for Oyster Bay where he expects to secure the President's approval of his intention to officially sanction the operations of the Commercial Cable Company and probably his consent to turn over to that company the cable survey made some time ago by a United States naval vessel.

The guarantees which have been exacted from the Commercial Pacific Cable Company by the Attorney General are the occasion of much satisfaction to the administration as they appear to insure liberal treatment of the goverment and of commercial interests, while they do not bind the goverment in any way. By their provisions, the company is bound to charge not to exceed 50 cents per word between Honolulu San Francisco and to reduce that rate to 35 cents per word after the cable has been in operation for two years, and to charge not to exceed $1 per word between Manila and China and the United States and to charge the goverment for official business but half of these rates. Numerous other guarantees are furnished, all making for just treatment of governmental and commercial paparons. The only objection to the plan of the company lies in its presumable recognition of the claims of a Spanish company which contends that, by virtue of an antebellum grant, it possesses a monopoly in the Phillippines which will entitle it to charge a royalty on all messages sent there. It is further feared that the Commercial Company intends to recognize, in a similar manner, the monopoly granted to a European company by the Chinese goverment, which monopoly is regarded as a violation of the treaty rights of the United States.

Considerable anxiety is expressed at the State Department in regard to the case of one Captain Rosehill who claims, by right of priority of discovery, that he is the proprietor of a guano island in the Pacific, known as Marcus Island and situated 800 miles east of Yokohama. Some citizen or citizens of Japan claim the island on the same ground and, while Captain Rosehill has left this country post haste to take possession of the island, the Japanese government has learned of his intetion and has dispatched a war ship to protect the alleged rights of her citizens. The State Department affirms its confidence that a peaceful and equitable solution of the question can be arrived at provided the Captain is not to precipitate in pressing his claim, but, should he attempt to try conclusions with the warship, there is little doubt that he would emerge from the engagement a loser and it is possible that the United States might find the relations between itself and Japan severely strained in an effort to secure adequate damages for the destruction of an American ship and an American captain.

Need More Help.

Often the over taxed organs of digestion cry out for help by Dyspepsia's pains. Nausea, Dizziness, Headaches, liver complaints, bowel disorders. Such troubles call for promnt use of Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are gentle, thorough and guaranteed to cure. 25c at L. Taggart's drug store.

Thermometers are going the limit.

Awkward.

Mrs. Norton came home from a call one day in such a disturbed condition that it was evident tears were not far in the background. She lost no time in beginning her explanation.

"John," she said to her husband, "I am so mortified I don't know what to do."

"What is the matter, my dear?" asked Mr. Norton.

"I have just been calling on Mrs. Peverill. You know her husband, Major Peverill?"

"Yes."

"Well, I have just learned today, to my horror, that 'major' isn't his title at all. 'Major' is his first name."

"Why, certainly. I've always known that. What is there so mortifying about it?"

"Nothing," said Mrs. Norton, with a groan, "only that I've been calling him 'major' every time I've met him for the last six months!"—London Answers.

The "Cry" of Silk.

One of the most peculiar features about manufactured silk is the rustling sound familiar to every woman. In the silk trade they call it the "cry" or sometimes the "scroop." Of all textiles silk is the only material which possesses it.

As everybody knows, the sound is heard especially when silk is subjected to friction. What is not so generally known is that the quality is found in silk yarn before it is woven. A skein of silk, unless it has been so treated as to kill this property in it, will when opened up emit the noise slightly. When the skein is squeezed in the hand, the sound becomes quite audible.

The "cry" is considered a very desirable quality in silk. Dyers try to develop it as much as possible.

Unexpected Applause.

Shortly after Mr. Wilson Barrett joined the theatrical profession he became a member of a company performing at the old Theater Royal, Dublin. His part, naturally, was a small one, and, greatly to his surprise, his first speech was greeted with a round of applause. This unlooked for tribute elated the young actor, and he exerted himself to sustain the good impression he appeared to have made. Just as he was leaving the theater one of the scene shifters grinningly accosted him and said, "Sure, it's got about among the bhoys that ye're a brother of the man that was hung!" A Fenian named Barrett had that morning paid the extreme penalty of the law.

An Absurd Custom In Vienna.

In Vienna every man's home is his dungeon from 10 p. m. to 6 a. m. Vienna is a city of flats, and at 10 p. m. the common entrance door of each block is closed and bolted. Thereafter persons passing in or out must pay a fine of twopence to the concierge until midnight and fourpence from that hour to 6 a. m. To go out to post a letter costs twopence and the same amount to return. To prolong a visit to a friend after 10 p. m. means twopence to get out of his house and twopence more to enter your own. A natural result of this irritating tax is that of all capital cities Vienna is earliest to bed.

Sparing His Feelings.

Hettie—Now that you have broken your engagement with Fred, shall you return to him the diamond ring he gave you?

Minna—Certainly not, Hettie. It would be cruel to give him a thing that would be a constant reminder of the happiness he had missed.—Boston Transcript.

Somnambulism.

Blond persons are more apt to be somnambulists than dark folk, and in cold climates there is more somnambulism than in warm ones. In certain Greenland villages the hut doors are locked from without by a watchman in order that those within may not come forth in their sleep and maybe freeze to death.

The Canalboat.

"The captain was leading the horse and his lieutenant was at the rudder," said a lawyer in an English court recently, describing an incident in the voyage of a canalboat.

"Where was the crew?" inquired the judge.

Badly Mixed Metaphor.

London is laughing at the following recent brilliant exordium on the part of an English politician: "We shall never rest until we see the British lion walking hand in hand with the floodgates of democracy."—St. James Gazette.

If you have diamonds, be thankful, but don't hold them up to the eyes of poverty in a street car.—Schoolmaster.

Money is the sugar that sweetens the miser's life.

DR. FENNER'S
KIDNEY and
Backache
CURE

All diseases of Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs. Also Rheumatism, Backache, Heart Disease, Gravel, Dropsy, Female Troubles.

Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a life time curing just such cases as yours. All consultations Free.

"Your Kidney and Backache Cure has cured two very bad cases among our customers the past year whom the doctors had given up. J. L. STILL & CO., Woodland, Ia."

Druggists, 50c., $1. Ask for Cook Book—Free.

ST. VITUS' DANCE Sure Cure. Circular, Dr Fenner, Fredonia, N.Y.

EXCURSION NOTICES.

San Francisco and Los Angeles via Pennsylvania Railroad.

On account of the Biennial Meeting, Knights of Pythias, at San Francisco, Cal., August 11 to 22, 1902, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to San Francisco or Los Angeles from all stations on its lines, from August 1 to 9, inclusive, at greatly reduced rates. These tickets will be good for return passage until September 30, inclusive when executed by Joint Agent at Los Angeles or San Francisco and payment of 50 cents made for this service. For specific information regarding rate and routes, apply to Ticket Agents. 2409-22-2t.

Knights Pythias Biennial Meeting.

For this gathering in San Francisco in August next excursion tickets will be sold via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St, Paul Ry. from Chicago to San Francisco or Los Angeles for $50 for the round trip with final return limit September 30.

The "Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul" railway is the Short Line between Chicago and Omaha. Two through trains daily in each direction with the best Sleeping Car and Dining Car Service, and all regular travelers know and appreciate the merits of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway's Short Line between the East and the West.

Time tables, maps and information furnished on application to John R. Pott, District Passenger Agent, Pittsburg, Pa. 22-2t

Reduced Rates to the Seashore.

Pennsylvania Railroad low-rate fifteen-day excursions for the present season from Erie, Rouesville, Corry, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Olean, Rochester, Bradford, Tionesta, Warren, Clermont, Du Bois, and principal intermediate stations to Renovo, inclusive, to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, or Sea Isle City, will be run on August 4, 11, and 20, 1902.

Excursion tickets, good to return by regular trains within fifteen days, will be sold at very low rates. Tickets to Atlantic City will be sold via the Delaware River Bridge Route, the only all-rail line, or via Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

Stop over can be had at Philadelphia, either going ar returning.

For informotion in regard to specifiic rates and time of trains consult hand bills, apply to ticket agents; E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa,. or P. P. Fraser, Passenger Agent Buffalo Division, 307 Main Street, Ellicott, Square, Buffalo, N. Y. 2418-23-2t.

Summer Tour to the North.

The Pennsylvania Railroad personally-conducted tour to Northern New York and Canada, leaving August 13, covers many prominent points of interest to the Summer tourist—Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Rapids of the St. Lawrence, Quebec, The Saguenay, Montreal, Au Sable Chasm, Lakes Champlain and George, and Saratoga. The tour covers a period of fifteen days; round-trip rate, $125.

The party will be in charge of one of the Company's tourist agents, assisted by an experienced lady as chaperon, whose especial charge will be unescorted ladies.

The rate covers railway and boat fare for the entire round trip, parlor-car seats, meals en route, hotel entertainment, transfer charges, and carriage hire.

For detailed itinerary, tickets or any additional information, apply to Ticket Agents, Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York; or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 2408-22-2t.

Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

On Sunday, August 3, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run a special low-rate excursion to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Round-trip tickets, good going only on special train indicated, and good returning on special train August 3, and all regular trains August 4, but not good in Pullman sleeping or parlor cars, will be sold at rates indicated:—

	Train Leaves.	Rate.
Emporium	8.00 a. m.	$2 50
Emporium Junction	8.05 "	2 50
Shippen	8.17 "	2.50
Keating Summit	8.39 "	2.50
Port Allegany	9.00 "	2.25
Turtle Point	9 09 "	2.25
Larabee	9.20 "	2.15
Eldred	9.28 "	2.00
Bullis Mills	9.38 "	1.90
Portville	9.47 "	1.75

Children between 5 and 12 years of age, half rates.

Returning special train will leave Niagara Falls 7.30 p. m., Buffalo 8.30 p. m. 2402-22-2t.

Niagara Falls Excursions.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Washington and Baltimore: July 24, August 7 and 21, September 4 and 18, and October 2 and 16. On these dates the special train will leave Washington at 8 00 A. M., Baltimore 9.05 A. M., York 10.45 A. M., Harrisburg 11.40 A. M., Millersburg 12.20 P.M., Sunbury 12.58 P.M., Williamsport 2.30 P. M., Lock Haven 3.08 P. M., Renovo 3 55 P. M., Emporium Junction 5.05 P. M., arriving Niagara Falls at 9.35 P.M.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on regular trains, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be aold at $10.00 from Washington and Baltimore; $9.35 from York; $10.00 from Littlestown; $10.00 from Oxford, Pa.; $9 35 from Columbia; $8.50 from Harrisburg; $10.00 from Winchester, Va; $7.80 from Altoona; $7.40 from Tyrone; $6 45 from Bellefonte; $5 10 from Ridgway; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from principal points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo within limit of ticket returning.

The special trains of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion running through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor-car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 2392-21 6t.

Saves A Woman's Life.

To have given would have meant death for Mrs. Louis Cragg of Dorchester, Mass. For years she had endured untold misery from a severe lung trouble and obstinate cough. "Often", she writes, "I could scarcely breathe and sometimes could not speak. All doctors and remedies failed till I used Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and was completely cured." Sufferers from Coughs, Colds, Throat and lung Trouble need this grand remedy, for it never disappoints. Cure is guaranteed by L. Taggart. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

The fellows who are waiting for dead men's shoes deserve to get cold feet.

Don't Fail To Try This.

Whenever an honest trial is given to Electric Bitters for any it is recommended for a permanent cure will surely be effected. It never fails to tone the stomach, regulate the kidneys and bowels, stimulate the liver, invigorate the nerves and purify the blood. It's e wonderful tonic for run-down systems. Electric Bitters positively cures Kidney and Liver Troubles, Stomach Disorders, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and expels Malaria. Satisfaction guaranteed by L. Taggart. Only 50 cents.

The collection plate in Lock Haven churches is a thing of the passed.

The Perfect Liver Medicine.

Mrs. M. A. Jolley, Noble, O. T., writes: "I have used Herbine for a number of years, and can cheerfully recommend it as the most perfect liver medicine, and the greatest blood purifier. It is a medicine of positive merit, and fully accomplishes all that is claimed for it." Malaria cannot find a lodgement in the system while the liver is in perfect order, for one of its functions is to prevent the absorption of liver producting poisons. Herbine is a most efficient liver regulator. 50c at L. Taggart's.

A man doesn't have to own an automobile in order to run down his neighbors.

If A Man Lie To You,

And say some other salve, ointment lotion, oil or alleged healer is as good as Bucklen's Arnica Salve, tell him thirty years of marvelous cures of Piles. Burns, Boils, Corns, Felons, Ulcers, Cuts, Scalds, Bruises and Skin Eruptions prove it's the best and cheapest, 25c at L. Taggart's drug store.

The intoxication of love generally demands a braeer for the after effects.

Very Remarkable Cure of Diarrhoea

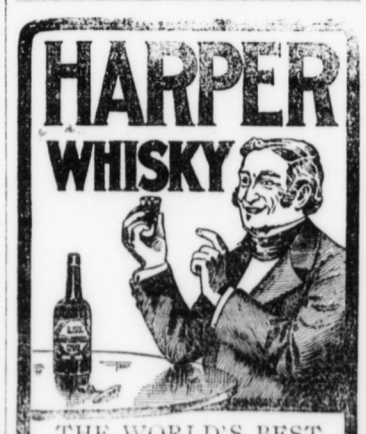
"About six years ago for the first time in my life I had a sudden and severe attact of diarrhoea," says Mrs. Alice Miller, of Morgan, Texas. "I got temporary relief, but it came back again and again, and for six long years I have suffered more misery and agony than I can tell. It was worse than death. My husband spent hundreds of dollars for physicians' prescriptions and treatment without avail. Finally we moved to Bosque county, our present home, and one day I happened to see an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with a testimonial of a man who had been cured by it. The case was so similar to my own that I concluded to try the remedy. The result was wonderful. I could hardly realize that I was well again, or believe it could be so after having suffered so long, but that one bottle of medicine, costing but a few cents, cured me." For sale by L. Taggart.

When a fellow dreams he is being run down by an automobile he can hardly be accused of having nightmare.

Poisoning the System.

It is through the bowels that the body is clensed of impurities, Constipation keeps these poisons in the system, causing headache, dulness and melancholia at first, then unsightly eruptions and finally serious illness unless a remedy is applied. De Witt's Little Early Risers prevent this trouble by stimulating the liver and promote easy, healthy action of the bowels. These little pills do not act violently but by strenthening the bowels enable them to perform their own work. Never gripe or distress. R. C. Dodson.

HARPER
WHISKY



THE WORLD'S BEST
BY EVERY TEST
Gold Medal for high-standard quality at New Orleans, 1885; Chicago, 1893. Paris, 1900.

For sale by
WM. McGEE.

Foley's Honey and Tar
for children, safe, sure. No opiates.

☞ BOOK MAILED FREE.

A. A. CURES FEVERS, Congestions, Inflammations, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES SPRAINS, Lameness, Injuries, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES SORE THROAT, Quinsy, Epizootic, Distemper.
D. D. CURES WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES COUGHS, Colds, Influenza, Inflamed Lungs, Pleuro-Pneumonia.
F. F. CURES COLIC, Bellyache Wind-Blown, Diarrhea, Dysentery.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions, Ulcers, Grease, Farcy.
J. K. CURES BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat, Indigestion, Stomach Staggers.

60c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Streets, New York.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.

This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It prevents formation of gas on the stomach, relieving all distress after eating. Dieting unnecessary. Pleasant to take.

It can't help but do you good

Prepared only by E. C. DEWITT & Co., Chicago. The $1. bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.

R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

If You Could Look into the future and see the condition to which your cough, if neglected, will bring you, you would seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. 25 cents. Write to S. C. WELLS & Co., Le Roy, N. Y., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

DR. FENNER'S
KIDNEY and BACKACHE
CURE

Rheumatism, Backache, Dropsy, Gravel,

All Bladder and Urinary Diseases. By Druggists, 50c. $1.

R. C Dodson, Agent,
36-28ly. Emporium, Pa

CENTRAL
State Normal School,
Lock Haven, Pa.

J. R. FLICKINGER, A. M. Sc. D., Principal.

Fall term opens Sept. 8th, 1902.
Offers free tuition to prospective teachers.

This institution is one of the foremost Normal Schools of the State. Has the handsomest and most modern buildings, a well educated faculty, and a beautiful location. It also offers excellent courses in Music, Elocution, Shorthand and has an excellent College Preparatory department. Expenses absolutely lower than in any other institutian of equal rank.

Address, for illustrated Catalogue,
1jy2m THE PRINCIPAL.

STERLING RUN, PA.

We have returned from the city, and as usual we bought too many goods. The goods are on our shelves for your inspection and we invite the public to come and inspect them and get prices. We will sell these nice up-to-date goods for the next THIRTY DAYS at a very small margin to reduce our stock. NOW IS THE TIME FOR GOOD BARGAINS.

We sell BRUSSELS CARPET from sample, we measure your room, cut carpet to fit and sew it if you wish. We carry INGRAIN carpets and FLOOR MATTING in Stock. Our prices on matting are 16c, 20c, 25c, 28c, and 30 cents per yard.

We are agents for
DEMOREST SEWING MACHINES.
DEERING HARVESTER COMPANY,
AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL FERTILIZER CO.

J. E. SMITH,
Sterling Run, Pa.

EMPORIUM
KILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., July 2, 1902.

NEMOPHILA, per sack	$1 20
Graham, "	60
Rye "	60
Buckwheat, "	
Patent Meal, "	50
Coarse Meal, per 100, "	1 50
Chop Feed, "	1 50
Middlings, Fancy "	1 50
Bran, "	1 40
Corn, per bushel,	84
White Oats, per bushel,	68
Choice Clover Seed,	At Market Prices.
Choice Timothy Seed,	
Choice Millet Seed,	
Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	

R. C. DODSON,

—THE—

Druggist,

EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

R. C. DODSON.

Telephone, 19-2.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card or letter, personally.

Geo. Wykoff, of Bradford is in town this week.

Thos. Moran, of Costello, spent Sunday in Emporium.

D. N. Chandler was a social caller at the PRESS sanctum on Tuesday.

R. P. Bingeman spent a few days with his family in town the past week.

Mr. Herman Kean, of DuBois made a business call in Emporium last Monday.

M. W. Whiting and two daughters, of Sterling Run, were in Emporium on Tuesday.

John Dodge returned on Monday from Smethport where he had visited several days.

Mr. George Crawford, of Grant, spent several days in town and attended the Judd obsequies.

Miss Ethel Day leaves this Thursday noon to visit her grand-parents at Friendship, N. Y.

Mrs. George Hibner, of Jersey Shore, is visiting in town guest of her sister Mrs. Chas. Krebs.

A. H. Shafer and James Todd have been taking the grade of Fourth street the past few days.

Mr. Palley, of Brookville, passed through Emporium Tuesday enroute to Bradford county.

Mrs. Easterbooks and daughter of Buffalo are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Gregory, on West Fifth street

Miss Ethel Hollopeter, of Philadelphia, is spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Strayer on East Fourth street.

John W. Norris, of Liberty, visited in Emporium on Sunday. John is nursing a very sore thumb, the result of a cut.

Mr. E. M. Bonnell, a piano tuner of Ridgway is in town this week and is finding his professional services much in demand.

Dr. Carl Felt and wife, of Philadelphia, are the guests of their parents Mr. and Mrs. Pitt Felt at their Broad street home.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Moore, of Toronto, Canada, are guests of Mrs. Moore's sister, Mrs. Henry Robinson, of Allegheny Avenue.

For a Rainy Day.

The inner side of every cloud.
Is bright and shining,
I therefore turn my clouds about
And always wear them inside out
To show the lining.

John Lind, of DuBois was in town this week.

J. P. McNarney, Esq., who was east on a business trip returned last Tuesday.

Ed. White, James Wright and Master Harold Seger took in the sights at St. Marys on Sunday.

Mrs. Renninger who has been visiting relatives at DuBois and other cities returned to Emporium last Saturday.

Patrick Normanly, of West Sixth street was a welcome caller at the PRESS sanctum last Tuesday evening.

R. M. DeHaven, of Summerville, Jefferson county, Pa., is visiting his cousin, Mrs. John Brooks on the Portage.

Mrs. Kate Butler, of Chicago, who has been visiting her mother Mrs. Tillie Washington has been engaged as cook at the Warner House.

Mr. Clyde Rodgers, an employe of the patent office of Washington, D. C., was the guest of the family of Charles M. Thomas over Sunday.

D. B. Johnson, who is proprietor of a restaurant and livery stable at Sinnamahoning was in Emporium last Thursday and made the PRESS a call.

Messrs. Charles Seger, M. C. Tulis, Ed. Blinzler and A. F. Vogt attended the institution of a council of Knights of Columbus at Austin last Sunday.

M. J. Colcord, Esq., of Coudersport, the enterprising editor of Potter County Journal, was a pleasant caller at the PRESS rooms last Thursday.

Mrs. Cornelius, of Lewisburg is spending the month of August with her son-in-law and daughter Mr. and Mrs. Pearsall on West Fourth street.

Henry Jessop accompanied by Mr. King representing the Doty Wagon Co., of Wellsville, N. Y., made the PRESS a short business call on Tuesday.

Miss Blanch Ludlam one of our popular teachers, who has been visiting in Philadelphia and Atlantic City is now the guest of friends in Troy, Pa.

Mrs. Woodruff, of Scranton, Pa., and Mrs. Margaret Chapman, of Sterling, were the guests over Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. A. Chapman of East Third street.

Mrs. Edward Cook and daughter Mrs. Shurtz, of Port Allegany, were in town on Wednesday, enroute to Waterford, Pa., to visit Mr. Cook's father, J. L. Cook.

Murry Teter came over from Austin last Saturday. Mr. Tetter will return to work at Howard's new mill. He has an artifical foot and handles it quite well, although a little awkward.

L. S. Fisk, of St. Marys, who was returning from the Williamsport hospital where he has been receiving treatment for throat trouble stopped off in Emporium on Monday to visit old friends.

Mrs. Joseph Wheeler was in town Monday last attending the funeral of her brother's child. She left on Tuesday morning for her home in Rural Valley.

R. H. Hirsch has been kept busy this week receiving congratulations upon the arrival of that boy at his home last Saturday. "Dick" is all smiles and has been treating his friends royally.

Harry Jordan, whose severe illness with typhoid fever in Chicago was announced in a recent issue, is now convalescent and his entire recovery is assured. As soon as he is able to make the journey his father will go on to Chicago and accompany him home.

Messrs. Fischer and Whitmoyer, who have been conducting meetings at the lumber camps of C. B. Howard Co., this county in the interest of the Y. M. C. A., the past five weeks, left on Tuesday for Keating Summit where they will engage in like work. The gentlemen have done excellent work in this county.

Miss Gertrude Butler, who has been visiting relatives at St. Marys, Kane and Emporium returned home Wednesday afternoon accompanied by her cousin Miss Mary Bailey of Emporium who will remain her guest for a few days.....Charles Fry is grading up about his new residence on Arnold avenue and is putting down walks, etc. Mr. Fry has one of the neatest residences in the city.—Port Allegany Argus.

Mrs. Jos. Holcomb, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Isaac Lewis in Rich Valley.

Thos. McDonough and wife, of Buffalo are visiting friends in town this week.

Miss Jettie Wiley, is visisting her brother G. S. Wiley and wife at Galeton this week.

William Willders, of Olean, has accepted a position in J. H. Mulcahy's barber shop.

Mrs. Guy D. Bonham and children are visiting with Mrs. Bonham's parents, N. Seger and wife.

Willard Swesey, the energetic constable of Shippen township was a PRESS caller on Wednesday.

F. S. Coppersmith, wife and children returned on Tuesday from visiting friends at Freeport and Pittsburg.

Many Railroad Accidents.

The Interstate Commerce Commission issued a bulletin showing collisions and has derailments of trains and casualties to persons for three months ending March 31, 1902. The number of persons killed in train accidents was 212, and of injured, 2,111. Accidents of other kinds, including those sustained by employes while at work and by passengers in getting on or off cars. bring the total number up to 813 killed and 9,858 injured.

During this period there were 1,220 collisions and 838 derailments, of which 221 collisions and 84 derailments affected passenger trains, resulting in 41 fatal accidents to passengers and 826 injured. From other accidents there were 12 passengers killed and 433 injured, making a total of 53 passengers killed and 1,259 injured. The damage to cars, engines and roadway by these accidents amounted to $1,914,258.

Never Saw the Dying Weep.

Kansas City Journal.

"I have stood by the bedside of hundreds of dying people," said an old physician at Topeka, "and I have yet to see a dying person shed a tear. No matter what the grief of the bystanders may be, the stricken person will show no signs of everpowering emotion. I have seen a circle of agonized children around a dying mother—a mother who in health would have been touched to the quick by signs of grief in a child—yet she reposed as calm and unemotional as though she had been made of stone. There is some strange and inexplicable psychological change which accompanies the act of dissolution. It is well known to all physicians that pain disappears as the end approaches. And nature seems to have arranged it so that mental peace shall also attend our last lingering moments."

Gold in Manila Bay.

A remarkable contract entered into with the Philippine government by contractors at Manila to raise the ten ships sunk by Dewey in Manila Bay has suggested here that the contractors and others believe there is treasure on board these hulks. A lot of money was found on the vessels of Cervera's squadron.

The Navy department is advised that the authorites in the Philippines have accepted the bid of the Philippine Engineering and Constructing company to do this work. The wrecks are to be raised and removed within one year from the date of signing the contract, which will be June 2.

The Company has deposited the sum of $10,000 as a guarantee that the contractors will receive no payment from the government, their profits being derived from the junk raised.

The company has had an expert diver and wrecker for some time, and he has made a close examination of the wrecks and their value. This is a big undertaking, and will involve the expenditure of several hundreds of thousands of dollars.

There was four bidders, a Japanese company, the Philippine Transportation and Construction company, and a firm at Cavite, and the Philippine Construction and Engineering Company.

Mother Always Keeps It Handy.

"My mother suffered a long time from distressing pains and general ill health due primarily to indigestion," says L. W. Spalding, Verona, Mo. "Two years ago I got her to try Kodol. She grew better at once and now, at the age of seventy-six, eats anything she wants, remarking, that she fears no bad affects as she has her bottle of Kodol handy." Don't waste time doctoring symptoms. Go after the cause. If your stomach is sound your health will be good. Kodol rests the stomach and strengthens the body by digesting your food. It is nature's own tonic. R. C. Dodson.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Best Refrigerator for the least money at LaBar's.

Come and see the best Refrigerator. The only good one on earth at LaBar's.

SHAW'S PURE MALT—Exhilarates and does not poison, that's why Doctors drink it. It is good for sick and old, and excellent for young and well.
Sold By
36-47-ly F. X. BLUMLE.

If You Have Headaches
Don't experiment with alleged cures. Buy Krause's Headache Capsules which will cure any headache in half an hour, no matter what causes it. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart.

WHAT IS INDURINE:—A pure mineral paint in dry powder form requiring the addition of cold water only to be ready for instant use. It is absolutely fire proof and is 75 per cent cheaper than lead and oil. Any quantity. Prices made known on application.
G. H. DICKENSON.

The Liars Club.

The Sinnamahoning liars club visited Emporium last Monday, prepared to meet all comers. The following talent represented that honorable body: Pap Blodget, J. V. Hanscom, John Logue, Alex De Shetler, Chas Peasley, Jr., Geo. Gore and Abe Jones. W. L. Thomas got wind of their arrival and chased the Emporium club out of town. Even Justice on the dome of the court house threw up her hands as the train pulled in to the depot. John Hogan hid behind an empty beer keg. As they could find no talent in Emporium that day they proceeded to amuse themselves rolling ten pins and at various other sports. Pap and De Shetler had a game of ten pins, in which Pap came out on top by a large majority the score being: Pap 105 to De Shetler's four. The boys all returned home sober, something very unusual. FIDE.

Dalrymple has threw up the sponge since pap told the cow story and has refused to take any part in the meetings of the club.

Eye Specialist.

Prof. W. H. Budine, the well known Eye Specialist, of Binghamton, N. Y., will be at R. H. Hirsch's jewelry store, Emporium, Pa, August 1st and 2nd. Eyes tested and examined free. All work guaranteed. If you have weak eyes or headache don't fail to call and see Prof. Budine, as he makes a speciality of correcting all such cases. Lenses ground to fit all kinds of peculiar sight. 21-2t.

Many a hero climbs to fame over the bodies of dead martyrs.

Whence Comes Electricity?

At a time when electricity is rapidly transforming the face of the globe, when it has already in great measure annihilated distance and bids fair to abolish darkness for us, it is curious to notice how completely ignorant "the plain man" remains as to the later developments of electrical theory. Some recent correspondence has led me to think that a vague notion that electricity is a fluid which in some mysterious way flows through a telegraph wire like water through a pipe is about as far as he has got, and if we add to this some knowledge of what he calls "electric shocks" we should probably exhaust his ideas on the subject. Yet this is not to be wondered at. Even the most instructed physicists can do nothing but guess as to what electricity is, and the only point on which they agree is as to what it is not. There is, in fact, a perfect consensus of opinion among scientific writers that it is not a fluid—i. e., a continuous stream of ponderable matter, as is a liquid or a gas—and that it is not a form of energy, as is heat. Outside this limit the scientific imagination is at liberty to roam where it listeth, and, although it has used this liberty to a considerable extent, no definite result has followed up to the present time.—Academy.

Licking Her Stamps.

We find the following anecdotes in a Naples paper: "At the postoffice yesterday, amid the large crowd gathered around the window, was a young English lady, handsome, well dressed and accompanied by her maid. The young lady had just purchased some stamps and was about to affix them to a number of letters which she held in her hand. Delicately tearing off a stamp, she said to her maid, 'Pull (sic) out your tongue.' And the maid, with English impassivity, thrust forth her tongue, while the mistress passed over it a postage stamp, which she subsequently stuck on a letter. She went through the entire package of letters, and for each one the obedient waiting maid thrust out her tongue for the mistress to moisten the stamp. Curious manners these English people have."

Horace Greeley's Scrawl.

It is said that the printers on the Tribune once "put up a job" on the only compositor in the office who could read Greeley's writing. They made a rooster walk over a newly inked form, and then over ten sheets of copy-paper.

The foreman wrote over it in Greelye's well-known scrawl, "The Plain Duty of Congress," and put it on old man Lawton's hook,

The old man picked it up, growled a little, remarked that they had to shove the stuff on the old man as usual, adjusted his spectacles, and began sticking type.

The other printers watched him for a few minutes, but beyond a muttered growl or two he gave no sign. Lawton went on setting type until about half way through the copy.

Then he was stuck.

He took the copy over to the foreman, and asked.—

"Jack, what is that word?"

"I don't know," replied the foreman; "you know I never could read that stuff."

Lawton took the sheet down to Greeley and pointed out to him a particularly awful scrawl of the rooste's foot, asking what that word was.

Greeley looked at it a moment and replied with a frown:—

"Unconstitutional, of course."

Lawton went back to the composing room and finished his task with the utmost coolness.

The old man never knew how the copy was produced.

When you wake up with a bad taste in your mouth, go at once to L. Taggart's drug store and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. One or two doses will make you well They also cure biliousness, sick headache and constipation.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale his farm situated at Four Mile, Cameron county, containing 160 acres, 50 acres, of which is improved, with good buildings. Will sell at a bargain to the right party and give reasonable terms. The farm is located on Buffalo Division of Pennsylvania R. R., within twenty minutes drive of Emporium.
Apply to F. P. Sykes, Galeton, Pa.
22-3t. F. P. SYKES.

The Place to Buy Cheap
—IS AT—
J. F. PARSONS'

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN CURES CONSTIPATION.

DAY'S

THE SATISFACTORY STORE.

PEACHES,	WATER MELONS,
PEARS,	CANTELOPES,
PLUMS,	SWEET ORANGES,
BERRIES,	BANANAS.

Every precaution is used to secure the choicest goods possible. Fresh fruits coming in more plentiful and new goods appearing every day. Keep in touch with this store. It will prove to your advantage.

This week we offer these

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY SPECIALS.

Pearl Tapioca, lb. - - - -	5C
Baker's Chocolate, cake, The genuine.	20C
Baker's Cocoa, half lb tins The genuine.	25C
10C Corn, can,	8C
20C California peaches can,	17C
Best Granulated Sugar, lb. 25 lb. bag, $1.40.	6C

Try our Cocoanut Bon-Bons and Chocolate drops 20c lb.

"TUXEDO" Assorted Chocolates, 40c lb.

"SNOW DROPS," A production of National Biscuit Co. 25c lb. They are delicious.

Phone 6. J. H. DAY

Midsummer Sale

SHIRT WAISTS.

To-day we shall begin a most interesting sale of Woman's Shirt Waists. The waists are all well made and of excellent quality. We have decided to close out our line at a wonderful sacrifice and will sell all our remaining stock at 25c and 50c the waist. Worth double the money. Come and see this money saving event of the season.

STRAW HATS.

We have a large line of straw hats and our prices cannot be beat for lowness.

RAINY-DAY SKIRTS.

Our stock is comprised of all the latest styles and of best quality of goods in the market. Prices very low.
We also have a nice line of muslin underwear.

FLOOR COVERINGS.

Carpets, Mattings, Linoleums and Oilcloths, the largest assortment in this section. Prices very reasonable.

M. C. TULIS.

SPRING HAS COME

As spring opens everyone desires to have something fresh from their own garden as early as possible and

FRANK SHIVES'

is the very place to buy the best seeds of all kinds, both early and late varieties.

A full line of choice Clover, Timothy, Orchard Grass, Red Top and Lawn Grass in season. Also Millet and Hungarian Grass. Then his choice Hams, Bacon, Fresh Meat and Eggs deserve your attention. A few words about our Groceries and staple articles will not be out of place. Our Coffees and Teas can be relied on as always fresh. Sugars and Spices that will always please the thrifty housekeeper, while Canned Goods in every variety are presented for you to choose from. The freshest goods always to be found here. Prices reasonable and quality the best. Sole agent for Pillsbury flour, which is known the world over as the best.

FRANK SHIVES.

MIXED IN TWO MINUTES.

1 GL. L. & M. PAINT AT - -	$1.70
1 GL. PURE LINSEED OIL AT 75c. - -	.56
MAKES 1¾ GALLONS FOR - - -	$2.26

Longman and Martinez
PAINTS.

Actual Cost $1.29 Per Gallon. Any buliding not satisfactorily painted will be repainted at our expense. 27 years of sale.

Sole Agent,

H. S. LLOYD.

DISTRUST.

It is not the mountain, it is not the land;
And it is not the deep, wide sea;
And not the stretch of the desert sand
Can separate you and me,
Sweetheart,
Can separate you and me.

Hands may clasp and tighten and hold,
And heart be pressed to heart,
Yet only shadows the arms enfold,
If souls have grown apart,
Sweetheart,
If souls have grown apart.

Nor yet the gallop of racing horse
Can make the distance wide,
And not the steam of electric force
Can banish us side from side,
Sweetheart,
Can banish us side from side.

But the cruel thought, the harsh distrust,
The word that biteth sore,
Each from each apart could thrust
So far we could meet no more,
Sweetheart,
In this world never more.
—Blanche Nevin, in N. Y. Independent.

My Strangest Case

BY GUY BOOTHBY.

Author of "Dr. Kikola," "The Beautiful White Devil," "Pharos, The Egyptian," Etc.

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CHAPTER X.—CONTINUED.

"I shall be grateful to you all my life for the service you have rendered me," I replied. "But how did you manage to gain admittance to this house?"

"It was quite easy; the birds had flown," he answered. "Has the suspicion not struck you that they were going to clear out and leave you there to starve?"

"The brutes," I answered. "But I'll be even with their leader yet. And now let us get away from here as quickly as possible. Have you any idea where our man has gone?"

"To Naples," Lepallard replied. "I disguised myself as a pompous old bourgeois, and I was behind him when he asked for his ticket and distinctly heard what he said."

"Then I shall go after him at once," I replied. "He will in all probability be off his guard. He will imagine me to be still locked up in this room, you see."

"And I shall accompany you, if you will permit me," said Leglosse.

"But why?" I asked in surprise. "What have you got to do with him? You have no case against him, and you cannot spare the time to do it simply out of kindness to me."

"It's not kindness, it's business, my friend," he replied. "You may not believe it, but I have a warrant for your man's arrest."

"On what charge?"

"On a charge of being concerned in a big embezzlement in Cochin China," he answered. "We laid the other two men by the heels at the time, but the Englishman, who was the prime mover in it, we have never been able to lay our hands upon. I felt certain that day when I met him in Amsterdam that I had seen him somewhere before. Ever since then I have been puzzling my brains to discover where it was, and why it was so familiar to me. A photograph was eventually sent us of the Englishman by the colonial authorities, but in that photograph he, the person I suspect, wears a beard and a heavy mustache. It is the same man, however, and the description, even to the mark upon the face, exactly tallies with Hayle. Now I think I can help you to obtain a rather unique revenge upon the man, that is to say, if you want it. From what you have so far told me, I understand that you have no evidence against him strong enough to justify the issue of a warrant. Well, I have that evidence, and between us you may be sure we'll bring him back to Paris."

This was delightful hearing after all we had been through lately; at any rate I greeted the prospect of Leglosse's cooperation with acclamation. It would be hard if between us we could not find Hayle and bring him to the justice he so richly deserved.

"Now, let us get out of this," I said. "I must obtain something to eat if I perish in the attempt. I am nigh starving. A basin of soup, a roll and a cup of coffee are all that I have had to-day."

"You shall dine at once," he answered, "and here. There is an excellent little restaurant further down the street, and one of my men shall go there and tell them to bring you up a meal. After that you shall go home and change your costume, and then we will arrange what shall be done about the traveling."

This programme was carried out to the letter. We made a good meal, at least I knew that I did, and when it was eaten, a cab was procured, and in company with Leglosse I said good-by to the house in which I had spent so short a time, yet in which I had been so miserable.

"I shall never know how to repay you for your kindness," I said to my companion as we drove down the street. "Had it not been for you and your men I should now be starving in that wretched place. I'll certainly forgive Hayle if he is ever successful enough to take me in again by one of his rascally tricks."

"You must not let him do that," returned the Frenchman, shaking his head. "Our reputations are at stake."

When I reached my own apartments the concierge was much relieved to see me. She had been told that I was dead, perhaps murdered, and Leglosse's visit to find me had not helped to reassure her. A packet of letters and telegrams were handed to me, which I carried up to my room to read them while I was changing my attire. Never before had I been so glad to get out of a dress suit.

I had just finished my toilette and was in the act of commencing the packing of the bag I intended taking with me, when there was a tap at the door. I opened it, to find the concierge there.

"There is a lady in the parlor to see monsieur," she said. "She has a maid with her."

"A lady to see me?" I asked, incredulously. "Who on earth can she be?"

The concierge shook her head. In my own mind I had arrived at the conclusion that it was Mlle. Beaumarais, and that Hayle had sent her to discover, if possible, whether I had escaped from my confinement or not. On finding out that I had, she would telegraph to him, and once more he would be placed on his guard. At first I felt almost inclined not to see her, but on second thought I saw the folly of this proceeding. I accordingly entered the room where the lady was awaiting me. The light was not very good, but it was sufficient for me to see two figures standing by the window.

"To whom am I indebted for the honor of this visit, mademoiselles?" I began.

"Don't you know me, Mr. Fairfax?" the taller of them answered. "You forget your friends very quickly."

"Miss Kitwater?" I cried, "what does this mean?"

"It is a long story," she answered, "but I feel sure that you will have time to hear it now. I am in terrible trouble."

"I am indeed sorry to hear that," I answered, and then glanced at her maid, as if to inquire whether it were safe to speak before her. She interpreted the look correctly and nodded her head.

"Yes, Mr. Fairfax," she said, "you can say what you please before Nelly."

"Then am I right in interpreting your trouble as being connected with your uncle?" I asked.

"Yes, that is it," she answered. "You have guessed correctly. Do you know that he and Mr. Codd have disappeared?"

"Disappeared?" I repeated. "Have you any idea where they have disappeared to?"

"No, but I can hazard a very shrewd guess," she replied. "I believe they have crossed to Paris in search of Mr. Hayle. Since last Sunday my uncle has been more depressed than ever, while the paroxysms of rage, to which he is so subject, have been even more frequent than ever. If the truth must be told, I fear his troubles have turned his brain, for he talks to himself in such a queer way, and asks every few minutes if I have received news from you, so that I cannot help thinking his mind is not what it should be. You must understand that on Saturday last, thinking it might possibly be required for the case, I drew a large sum of money from the bank; more than £100, in fact. I securely locked it up in my writing table, and thought no one knew anything about it. Yesterday my uncle and Mr. Codd went for a walk, and did not return, though I watched for them several hours. While I was thus waiting I opened the drawer in the writing

"WE'VE BEEN DONE AGAIN," I CRIED, BRINGING MY FIST DOWN WITH A THUMP UPON THE TABLE.

table to procure something I wanted, and discovered that the money was missing. Only one construction could be placed upon it, Mr. Fairfax. They had wearied of their inactive life, and had set off in search of Hayle."

"They are aware of his address in Paris, are they not?"

"Yes, my uncle repeated it from morning until night," she answered. "In point of fact he did little else. Oh! it is terrifying me beyond measure to think what may happen should they meet."

"You need not fear that," I replied. "Hayle has tired of Paris and has bolted again. Very probably to a place where they cannot hope to find him."

I believe she said "God be thanked" under her breath, but I am not quite certain upon that point. I did not tell her of the trick Hayle had so lately played upon myself. If the telling were necessary it would be able to come later on.

"May I ask what brought you to Paris, Miss Kitwater?" I inquired, after a pause.

"My great fear," she answered. "I wired to you from Charing Cross to say that I was coming. Did you not receive my message?"

I remember the fact that, not having time to open them all before I was called away, I had put some of the telegrams on one side. As ill luck would have it Miss Kitwater's must have been amongst these. I explained that I had been away from the house all day, and only that moment returned.

"I felt," she said, ignoring my excuses, "that I must come to you and tell you all that has transpired. Also that I might implore you to keep the men apart at any cost."

"We can easily find out whether they have arrived in Paris, and also whether they have been to Hayle's apartments," I said. "That would certainly be one of the places which they would try first."

While I was speaking there was the sound of a step in the corridor outside, and the next moment Leglosse entered the room. He was in the highest spirits, as he always was when he was about to undertake a new piece of work. Seeing that I had visitors he came to a sudden standstill.

"A thousand pardons," he said in French. "I had no idea that you were engaged. I will wait outside."

"Don't do anything of the kind," I returned in the same language. "Come in, and let me introduce you to Miss Kitwater, who has just arrived from England."

"Miss Kitwater?" he repeated, in some surprise. "Surely I understood you to say that your client, the gentleman who had lost his sight through Hayle's treachery, was M. Kitwater?"

"That is quite right, and this lady is his niece," I returned. "She has brought me extraordinary intelligence. Her uncle and his companion have suddenly disappeared from the little village of Surrey, where they have been staying some time with her. It is her belief that they have come to Paris in search of Hayle. There would have been trouble had they met, but, fortunately for them, and for Hayle, he has given them the slip once more. It would be possible for you to find out whether they arrived by the morning train, and also whether they have made inquiries at Hayle's apartments, would it not?"

"Quite possible," he answered. "It shall be done at once. I will let you know in less than an hour what I have discovered."

I thanked him, whereupon he bowed to Miss Kitwater, and then disappeared.

"M. Leglosse is also in pursuit of Hayle," I explained. "He holds a warrant for his arrest on a charge of embezzlement in Cochin China. For that reason we are following him to Naples to-morrow morning."

"To Naples. Has the wretched man gone there?"

"So we have been led to believe," I answered.

"Then do you think my uncle will find it out and follow him?" she asked, wringing her hands. "Oh it is all too terrible. What shall I do?"

"Well, if I might be allowed to be like David Copperfield's Mr. Dick, I should be practical, and say, 'dine.' I suppose you have had nothing to eat since you left England?"

She gave a little wan smile.

"We have not had very much, certainly," she answered. "Poor Nelly, you must be nearly starving."

The maid, however, protested that she was not; but was not to be denied. Bidding them remain where they were, I went downstairs and interviewed my faithful friend, the concierge. With her I arranged that Miss Kitwater and her maid should be provided with rooms in the house for that night, and having done so went on to the nearest restaurant. In something less than ten minutes all was settled, and in under 20 they were seated at their meal. At first the girl would not sit down with her mistress, but, with her usual thoughtfulness, Miss Kitwater ordered her to do so.

"And now, Mr. Fairfax," she said, when she had finished, "we must discover the hotel where we can stay the night. At present we know of no place in which to lay our heads."

"You need not trouble about that," I said, "I have already arranged that you shall have rooms in this house if you care to occupy them. The old lady to whom it belongs is a particular friend of mine, and will certainly do her best to make you comfortable. I presume that it was your bag I saw in the concierge's office, when I was there just now?"

"We left it there," she answered, and then gave me my reward by adding: "It is very kind of you, Mr. Fairfax, to have taken so much trouble. I cannot thank you sufficiently."

"You must not thank me at all," I replied. "In helping you I am only doing my duty to my client."

I had scarcely said the words before I regretted them. It was a foolish speech, and a churlish one as well. She pretended not to notice it, however, but bade her maid go down to the concierge's office, and take the bag to the room that had been allotted to her. The girl disappeared, and when she had gone Miss Kitwater turned to me.

"Mr. Fairfax," she said, "I have another favor to ask you. I assure you it concerns me vitally. I want to know if you will let me go with you to Naples. In order that I might not be in your way, we might travel in different compartments; but go I must. I am so frightened about my uncle. If I follow him to Naples, it is just possible I might be able to dissuade him from pursuing Hayle. If he were to kill me for preventing them, I would not let them meet. Believe me when I say that I am terribly anxious about him. Besides—"

Here she paused for a moment, as if she did not quite know how to continue what she had to say to me.

"As I have said, you and M.—I mean the French gentleman—could travel in your own way. All that I want to be assured of is that I may be in Naples and at hand should anything happen."

"If you really wish it, I do not see why you should not go?" I replied meditatively. "But if you desire my candid opinion, I must say that I think you would be far better off at home. Still, if you desire to come, it's not for me to gainsay your wishes. We will arrange therefore that, unless you decide to the contrary in the meantime, you accompany us by the 8:50 train to-morrow morning."

"I thank you," she said.

A few moments later Leglosse returned with the information that it was as we suspected. Kitwater and Codd had arrived in Paris that morning, and had visited Hayle's lodgings only to find him gone.

"What is more important still," he continued, "they have managed to learn that Hayle had gone to Naples, and they will probably leave by the 2:50 train to-morrow morning for that city. It is as well, perhaps, that we arrange to travel by the next."

"Courage, courage, Miss Kitwater," I said, seeing that she was trembling. "Try not to be frightened. There is nothing to fear." Then turning to Leglosse, I added: "Miss Kitwater has decided to accompany us to Naples. As a matter of fact, my position in the case has undergone a change since I last saw you."

He looked from one to the other of us as if in astonishment.

"What do you mean?" he asked.

"Hitherto," I replied, "I have been acting against Hayle, with the intention of securing him, in order that my clients might have a most important meeting with him. For the future, however, my endeavors will be used in the contrary direction. They must never meet!"

"Then the best way to bring about what you desire is to assist me," returned Leglosse. "Let me once get my hands upon him in the name of France, and they will never meet."

"But we have to catch him before we do that," I said.

"Never fear, we will do it," he answered, confidently, and that seemed to settle it.

Next morning at 8:50 we left Paris for Naples.

[To Be Continued.]

WHEN THE PREMIER DOZES.

Scenes in the British Parliament That Afford Great Amusement to the Spectators.

It may not be becoming in the premiers of Great Britain that they sometimes fall into a doze during the sessions of parliament, but they nevertheless do, though on rare occasions, says a London paper. Lord North was the duke of Devonshire of the eighteenth century. His parliamentary epitaph might have been: "He yawned and yawned and yawned and fell asleep." Indignant orators were constantly complaining of his refusal to listen to their speeches, and the premier had a way of humiliating them. "Even now, in these perils, the noble lord is asleep," burst out an angry member of the opposition, and Lord North, waking up, exclaimed: "I wish I was." "The physician should never quarrel with his own medicine," the sleepy minister retorted to another grumbler, and to a speaker who impeached him of all sorts of crimes and called attention to the fact that he was dozing Lord North complained that it was cruel to deny him the solace which other criminals enjoyed—that of a night's rest before they met their fate.

But the best of all the stories of the sleeping premier is that of the peer who bored parliament with a history of shipbuilding from the days of Noah and his ark. North dozed at the mention of the ark, and slept on till the speaker reached the Spanish armada, when a colleague awoke him. "Where are we now?" asked North, only to be told that they were then in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. "Dear, dear," exclaimed the prime minister, "why not let me sleep a century or two more?"

BREAKING IT GENTLY.

An Iowa Hotel Clerk Who Is Entitled to the First Prize for Thoughtfulness.

"Chicago is on the top limb, of course," said the drummer who was just returning from a trip, says an exchange of that city, "but they have a graceful way of doing things farther west.

"I was staying at a hotel in an Iowa town a few nights ago when a bellboy woke me out of my first sleep to hand me in the card of a man I had never heard of and to ask me to come down to the office at once.

"'Tell him I'm in bed,' I replied.

"'Yes, sah, but he wants to see you mighty bad.'

"'Then he may take it out in wanting. I'll see him in the morning.'

"'But he can't wait,' persisted the boy.

"'Then he can move on.'

"'But he dun won't, and de night clerk says you'd better come down. Needn't be in no great hurry, sah, but come down when you is all ready and bring your grip along.'

"I saw that something was up," continued the drummer, "and I got out of bed and dressed myself. I began to smell smoke as I dressed, but the elevator was running, and there was no excitement.

"The night clerk was putting the books and valuables in the big safe, and as I walked up to the counter he smilingly said:

"'Sorry to disturb you, Mr. Blank, and I didn't until the last minute, but as a matter of fact the hotel is on fire and has got to go. Nothing to pay, thank you, and may I kindly ask you to step outdoors before the ceiling comes down on your head?'"

"Minne Giggle" Falls.

"Some years ago I visited an old friend of mine in Minneapolis," said a well-known Milwaukee railroad man, "and he spent considerable time taking me about to show me the many interesting places in that interesting city. One day he took me out to see the famous Minnehaha falls, and after I had feasted my eyes on this beautiful work of nature he invited me to accompany him down the gulch through which the little stream flows—at least half a mile—and there called my attention to a little cascade that is an exact miniature of Minnehaha falls.

"'What do you call this cascade?' I asked of my friend.

"'We call this Minne Giggle.'"—Milwaukee Sentinel.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

VALUE OF COW PEAS.

A Crop That Makes Poor Land So Fertile That It Afterward Is Good Enough for Anything.

We have shown pictures of the seed and the little cow-pea plants, now, in the cut an idea is given of the full-sized plant! The way the crop grows when the conditions are right is enough to make a lazy man get up and beat the dust out of his own clothes. We do not all agree as to the best plan to follow with cow peas, as the following note from J. H. Hale will show: "I read with interest everything you print about the cow pea, and you are all right to feed it on poor land, but

PERFECT COWPEA VINES.

when you say 'no one should think of sowing cow peas on good soil' you are 'way 'way off. They are worth many times their cost in the way they improve the mechanical condition of the soil, and I have seldom seen much of our good lands in the east that are not somewhat improved by the addition of a little nitrogen. I sow cow peas on every inch of good land, as well as poor, that I can find available for this plant during its season. Just now I am clearing up a rough, rocky, brush pasture that is too tough to plow, so with an extra heavy cutaway I am chewing it up and seeding it thickly with cow peas." What we meant was that on the average farm it is better to grow corn or some similar crop when the soil is already good enough to grow it. Put the cow peas on poor land and make it good enough to grow what you need!—Rural New Yorker.

THE ABUSE OF SHADE.

Too Many Trees and Shrubs Around the Farm House Produce Unhealthy Dampness.

For our hot summers shade around the house seems to be an absolute necessity. It is well to remember, however, that, like most other good things, we may so use shade that it becomes absolutely harmful. It has often been observed that while a home is new and has little shade it is healthful, but after the house is buried under trees the family begins to suffer from various diseases, which when the the trees were small and cast little shade they were entirely free from.

The explanation is this: When a house is buried in shade, it becomes dark and damp. Darkness and dampness are both favorable for the growth of molds, mildews and disease germs. Sunlight dries the house and kills outright the germs of most of our formidable diseases. Rheumatism and consumption thrive especially in dark and damp houses.

In the dark dirt accumulates; disease runs rampant in dirt and dampness. And then in darkness and dirt the arch enemy of man, the devil, too is at home, and we have the quartet—darkness, dirt, disease and the devil.

Shade should be around the house, not over it. Let there be open places all around the house, so that the sun may shine directly upon it. This will keep it dry and wholesome.

Another evil which comes with too many trees is the shutting off of the currents of air so necessary when it is very hot. Heat is much more endurable with plenty of moving air than it is when there is no circulation whatever. Plant trees, plant them in abundance, but not too close to the house, and when they become too dense cut some of them out. Remember the injunctions: "Be temperate in all things." "Hold fast to that which is good."—G. G. Groff, in N. Y. Tribune.

Weaning Pigs Too Early.

A series of eight experiments recently demonstrated the advisability of keeping pigs on sows as long as possible, consistent with the healthy and strong condition of the mother says Farmers' Guide. This for many reasons, chief of which is that a sow and her pigs together will extract more nourishment from a given quantity of food than will the weaned pigs alone. The sow and pigs were separately weighed each week and any loss or gain of the sow was deducted from or added to the increased weight of the pigs. The pigs were allowed to remain on the sow for ten weeks, then a similar course of feeding was carried on with the pigs for seven weeks. The sow and pigs consumed on an average 231 pounds of meal and 534 pounds of skim milk in making a similar increase.

PREPARE FOR DROUGHT.

Many Seasons That Begin with Copious Downpours of Rain End in Dry Spells.

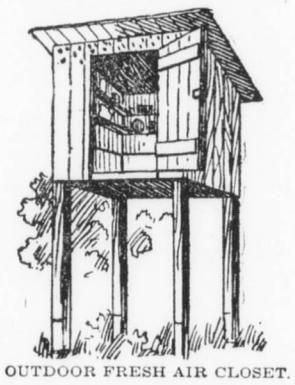
A look ahead is worth more than a dozen glances behind, unless the latter are used to draw a lesson from. After the drought it is poor consolation to say that if we had done so and so the crops would have been saved. It is better to be prepared for a drought early in the season, and to do this is simply to give the crops the cultivation they actually need. First we should do our plowing as early as possible, and then the harrow and cultivator should follow the plow, at regular intervals. By giving early and deep and continued cultivation we accumulate moisture in the soil so that we have a surplus to withstand any ordinary droughts. But to retain a surplus of moisture the soil must be in a finely pulverized condition. Lumpy and cloddy soil soon parts with moisture, either through soaking down into the subsoil or being carried away by the winds and sun. Deep plowing is necessary at first, but surface cultivation thereafter is best. The few inches of topsoil that is finely pulverized may then dry out by the hot weather and winds, but the roots of the plants will find a moist subsoil which they can run down to. This is beneficial to the plants because it strengthens their power of resistance to drought and makes them sturdier and more vigorous growers. Surface feeding plants are always the first to succumb to drought.

One should use the roller more freely on soils to store up moisture against drought. This is particularly true on very light, loose soils where the capillary openings are always so large that water passes too readily upward and downward. The roller compresses this soil and makes it firmer, so the movement of the water is slower. Rapid movement of the water in the soil, either upward or downward, is to be avoided. The soil that holds it and refuses to part with it is what we need. We can get such mechanical conditions in almost any soil if we plow, harrow, cultivate and roll properly. Such preparations against drought are the best that can be done, for if the dry spell does not appear the plants will be benefited by the cultivation to such an extent as to pay for all the trouble.—W. E. Farmer, in Boston Budget.

POPULAR IN SOUTH.

Outdoor Fresh-Air Closets for the Storage of All Sorts of Household Necessities.

It is common in the south for country folks to have a sort of outdoor fresh air closet, a small detached structure set in the shadiest place possible, standing upon four tall legs, with a flat shingled roof of barely enough slant to shed the rain. The floor is at least four feet



OUTDOOR FRESH AIR CLOSET.

from the ground and the whole structure only wide enough to reach well across one's arm. There are shelves all around and the weather boarding up near the roof is drilled with tiny augur holes for ventilation. The door fits tightly and fastens with a lock. Around each of the legs is fastened a tar bandage six inches above the ground, which traps ants, spiders and their ilk. The structure is whitewashed inside and out twice a year. In hot weather shelves and flooring are washed every morning and scoured twice a week. Such a fixture should not cost over three or four dollars, even if one hires it built.—Mrs. T. C. Cummings, in Good Housekeeping.

TIMELY FARM NOTES.

The best way to keep weeds out of the fields is to keep fertility in. The grass will then assert itself and conquer the weeds.

Whether potatoes are to be grown on the level or in ridges depends largely on the soil and to some extent on the season. It would be a mistake to attempt to raise potatoes by level culture in a clay soil badly drained.

When once established alfalfa should be cut at least three times yearly, the first cutting occurring in June, well before the usual time of haying. If cutting be delayed quality suffers. It must, therefore, be grown by itself, unmixed with grass.

Valuable Salve for Horses.

A salve valuable to horsemen, says the New York Tribune, may be made of equal quantities by measure of pine tar, sulphur and lard. Mix the sulphur with the tar and stir it well, then add the lard and stir again. Set it on the stove and simmer for six hours, occasionally stirring it. It will cure the scratches on horses, and galls from the harness. For scratches thoroughly wash and clean the parts with castile or some other good kind of soap, and then rub on the salve.

ARTHUR J. BALFOUR

England's New Premier and His Illustrious Predecessor.

Man Who Will Govern Great Britain for Some Years to Come Is a Nephew of the Retiring Government Chief.

The nephew succeeds the uncle, for Arthur James Balfour, incoming premier of England, bears that relationship to the marquis of Salisbury, who goes out cheerfully to resume his beloved studies of chemistry in the laboratories of his great house near St. Albans.

When Arthur Balfour was at Cambridge he got the name of "Aunt Fanny," but he has lived it down. There is nothing effeminate in the character of Arthur Balfour who today steps into one of the first administrative positions in the world.

He was born in Scotland July 25, 1848, and is the eldest son of the late James Maitland Balfour and Lady Blanche Gascoigne Cecil, sister of the present marquis of Salisbury. He practically began his political life as private secretary to his uncle when the marquis was secretary of state for foreign affairs. One-third of his 54 years have been spent in political service, that service finally bringing him into the position of conservative leader of the house of commons. Ever since he was first elected to parliament in 1874 he has been close to the person and deep in the counsels of Lord Salisbury. He is popular in many sections of the empire, and admired where he is not popular.

He was selected for the chief secretaryship of Ireland, because "he had the hardest head, the steadiest nerve, and the strongest hand," for the position. His self-possession is described as "indomitable and ever vigilant." The conservatives hold to him because he is an "aristocrat to his finger tips," and that kind of aristocracy is quite popular in England at the present time.

Scotland has taken especial delight in honoring this brilliant son of hers. There is scarce a university in the land of heather that has not conferred upon

HON. ARTHUR J. BALFOUR.
(Lord Salisbury's Successor as Premier of Great Britain.)

him an honorary degree of some kind or elected him to some position in its government. English universities have also signally honored him, and, although a graduate of Cambridge, Oxford has heaped its honors upon him with a friendly hand.

Balfour has called himself a popular statesman, "and by that," he says, "I do not mean a statesman who is personally popular, but a statesman who aims at furthering the prosperity of the people."

Lord Salisbury looks back on a political career of more than half a century.

In 1853, when only 23 years old, he was elected to parliament as member for Stamford, and represented the borough for 15 years. He took an active part in all public measures which affected the interests of the established church and the chief political questions of the day. In his younger days Lord Salisbury was a frequent contributor to the Quarterly Review and kindred periodicals.

In 1866 he was appointed secretary of state for India, which post he resigned in 1867 on account of a difference of opinion respecting the reform bill. Two years later he was elected chancellor of the University of Oxford in succession to the late earl of Derby.

When Disraeli returned to office in 1874 Lord Salisbury was appointed secretary of state for India. These two great statesmen were the representatives of Great Britain at the congress of Berlin in 1878. On his return the queen invested Lord Salisbury with the Order of the Garter.

In 1881, after the death of Lord Beaconsfield, the marquis became the leader of the conservative party in the house of lords. On January 9, 1885, Mr. Gladstone was beaten on a budget vote and resigned, and Lord Salisbury took office as premier.

High Regard for Propriety.

Some regard for propriety was manifested by a widower in Kansas. Just two weeks after burying his wife he married another, and several of his neighbors came to serenade him with tin horns, etc. The discordant racket brought him to the door, and he said: "You ought to be ashamed to make such an uproar at a house where a funeral has been so recently held."

Subject for Dime Museum.

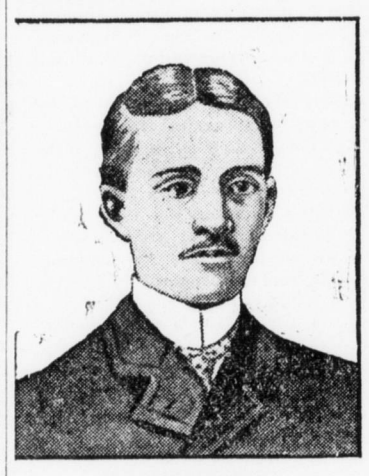
Edward Wilkinshaw, of Havant, England, has been bald from birth. Now, at the age of 92, a plentiful crop of dark-red hair covers his head, all grown in less than three months.

COURTS LADY VILLIERS.

Son of William Waldorf Astor Wants to Marry Noted British Society Favorite.

Lady Edith Villiers, one of the bright and shining stars of English society, has, it is said, received a proposal of marriage from Waldorf Astor, the son of William Waldorf Astor, who renounced his American citizenship and became a British subject. Lady Villiers is said to be hesitating between young Astor and a peer.

Lady Villiers, daughter of the earl of Clarendon, was born February 20, 1877. Her father, who is lord chamberlain of England, was born in 1846. He married, in 1876, Caroline, eldest daughter of the third earl of Normanton. Lord Clarendon was



WALDORF ASTOR.
(Young American Who Seeks an English Bride of Noble Birth.)

aid-de-camp to the queen in 1897. He has been lord lieutenant of Hertfordshire since 1892, and is honorary colonel and lieutenant colonel of the Hertfordshire yeomanry cavalry. In 1868 he contested the seat for the south division of Warwickshire, and sat in the house of commons as member for Brecon in 1869-70. His daughter, while not beautiful, is extremely bright and witty, and is much sought after.

Waldorf Astor is 24 years of age, and, unlike his father, is an American citizen. He has lived in England since his boyhood, and, both socially and politically, is English in his ways. He is a good oarsman, a fine horseman and is fond of hunting. He was born in New York, but knows little or nothing about his native country. He was a college friend of the son of Lord Rosebery.

Upon the death of his father young Waldorf Astor will inherit the greater part of an estate valued at $200,000,000.

THE PEOPLE OF ACRE.

Little Known Region of South America in Dispute Between Bolivia and Brazil.

The region of Acre, in northern Bolivia, has been disputed territory between that country and Brazil for nearly 50 years. The little country has come into public notice recently because Bolivia leased a part of the Acre region to an Anglo-American syndicate. Brazil objects to this business arrangement, and has threatened to break off diplomatic relations unless the contract is rescinded.

Except that the country is rich in rubber, little is known about it. It occupies a triangular space between the boundaries of Brazil and Bolivia, and Peru and Bolivia, with the Beni river as the base. The position of the sides of this triangle as

NATIVE CHIEF OF ACRE.
(Wears No Clothes, But Has a Most Elaborate Headdress.)

interpreted by the two countries is the cause of the dispute. A traveler recently returned from Acre says, in the New York Tribune, of the natives that they are in many respects like the Bolivians, but that there are among them tribes of a lower class than can be found elsewhere in that part of the world. Some of them are said to be cannibals, and all are shy and averse to the invasion of their country by the whites. They are experts in the art of using darts, spears and javelins, and delight in practicing with these from the bush on intruders, whom they usually attack from behind.

They wear no clothes, but have elaborate headdresses made of feathers and beads, and the younger ones wear strings of coins and metal disks around their necks and wrists. There are no horses or mules in Acre, and the llama is used as the beast of burden.

Two Horses Equal 15 Men.

The strength of two horses equals that of fifteen men.

AMERICANS ARE THE BEST.

As Writers of Short Stories, They Rank as a Class Above Those of Other Countries.

In Harper's Magazine, Mr. Alden, in discussing the evolution of the short story, maintains that in this field of literature American writers are supreme:

"Until recently the shortest stories by English writers were of considerable length," says Mr. Alden, "showing how firmly established among them was the habit proper to the novel. The best examples of the really brief short story have been French and American. The French writer takes naturally to the vivid and piquant sketch, and the American readily adopts the characteristic national habit of telling little stories—a habit firmly established in our speech before it appeared in our literature. The simple conditions of early American life gave the racy anecdotes and the narrative of adventure their primitive preeminence. Our pioneer life not only cherished the story-telling trait, but furnished material for the stories, often somber, if not tragic, but more frequently humorous. It is easy to see from what matrix sprang the tales of the elder Dana, of Hawthorne, and of William Gilmore Sims—also the productions of our long line of humorists, down to Mark Twain, Stockton and Bret Harte. Poe and Irving stand in a class not so sharply severed from European traditions; and we can readily understand why Dickens and other English writers to such a degree admiringly fellowshiped the latter, and why in France the former received singular appreciation, being there the only American writer familiarly known.

"The art of short-story writing, as represented by such authors as Maupassant and Gautier and Merimee, reached a higher point of excellence than that attained in the work of their American contemporaries, and there have been very few of our writers who in this field have approached Turgenieff and Sienkiewicz. But for English-speaking readers the field has been most satisfactorily occupied and almost monopolized by Americans. In boldness of conception (though avoiding moral risk), in sincerity of feeling, and in humor they have surpassed all others."

New Use for Dried Peas.

A most interesting place is the interior of a powder factory, where fine and special brands of smokeless powder and powder used for sporting purposes are made. The smokeless powder, which, like all other gunpowder, is composed of three ingredients—charcoal, saltpetre and sulphur—requires a certain kind of charcoal, which the manufacturers discovered at the cost of a great deal of experimenting with fine cedar, boxwood, maple and ash charcoal. The special charcoal used in the manufacture of smokeless and other brands of fine powder is made, surprising though it may seem, of dried peas, which are "burned" to charcoal in kilns like any other vegetable material used for the same purpose. These dried peas make a very fine and light charcoal that is in great demand in the manufacture of fine gunpowder.—Scientific American.

His Opinion.

She—There's really no reason for married folks to quarrel.

He—No, except that they generally need a few quarrels to find that out.—Brooklyn Life.

HOME SANITATION

By ED. R. PRITCHARD,
Sec. Chicago Board of Health.

There is no more effective factor in maintaining a low death rate in a city's population than that of proper sanitary conditions in its homes.

Physicians may cure disease, BUT PERFECT SANITARY CONDITIONS PREVENT IT. This means the lessening of human suffering and the lengthening of human life. With two objects of such paramount importance to be attained only through perfect sanitary conditions in the home, it becomes easy to understand why in all large cities of to-day there exists municipal control in this field of sanitary effort.

It is a field, too, in which there is a growing tendency to broaden the power of the municipality in the work of protecting human life and conserving the public health.

Take the matter of plumbing and drainage. There is no more insidious foe to health than sewer gases, due to defective traps and broken drains or catch basins. In the all-important matter of municipal supervision of all plumbing work, either new or repair of old, Chicago was one of the first cities in the union to formulate and enforce a set of regulations based upon strictly sanitary and scientific principles. That code has been adopted, or at least made a basis of those now in force in many towns and cities all over the country.

In rigidly enforcing the regulations of a code of this kind, there is nothing theoretical about the results that follow, any more than there is in those that are shown in the absence of such a code or in a failure to enforce its provisions when it does exist.

It has been shown by actual investigation, made by the sanitary division of the Chicago department of health, that in certain sections of the city, IN NEARLY EVERY CASE OF SCARLET FEVER OR DIPHTHERIA, BAD PLUMBING WAS FOUND IN THE HOUSES FROM WHICH SUCH CASES WERE REPORTED. The records of the department also show an alarming increase of infant mortality, including children under six years of age, in what are known as the river wards, as compared with that in the better resident districts, where the sanitary surroundings are practically all that could be desired.

It will be conceded, I venture to say, that the presence in a community, in epidemic form, of what are known as the preventable diseases, indicates pretty clearly that in some quarter there has been either criminal ignorance or negligence, or both. And the fact that this is so generally recognized may be taken as showing the importance of enforcing municipal regulations in sanitary matters.

There are, however, some phases of home sanitation which do not come under municipal control, but which are by no means unimportant agencies in promoting health and securing to the public comparative freedom from disease.

Under this head may be mentioned light and ventilation. At the present time we have both state and municipal laws regulating factories, stores and workshops as to providing air space and proper ventilation according to the number of occupants. The city of Chicago goes further, and insists upon adequate toilets and lavatories in all stores, shops and factories, together with a maintenance by employers of the best possible sanitary conditions.

Unfortunately, however, municipal regulations as to light, air and ventilation cannot well be enforced upon the careful housewives who darken their windows with heavy opaque shades and curtains and who conscientiously refuse to admit the life-giving sunshine into their homes. These same housewives know that a plant, if put into a cellar where the sunshine is excluded, will shortly turn yellow and die. They should know that THE SAME IS TRUE OF A HUMAN BEING.

THE SUNSHINE IS GOD'S SCAVENGER. Humanity should bask in it. Houses should be thrown open to its free admission; and all for the simple reason that disease germs cannot exist where sunlight has free and continued access. There is, however, the same need of popular education along these lines where municipal authorities are powerless to act, except as teachers, that there is among those who maintain untidy and unsanitary surroundings in violation of all sanitary laws.

E R Pritchard

IMPOSITION EXPOSED.

Calpurina Got Onto the Fact That Reginald's Panama Was Not the Real Thing.

Calpurina Bristol drew back with an expression of horror upon her fair young face. Her bosom rose and fell like a tablecloth on a clothesline when the wind blows, and her delicate, sensitive nostrils dilated to the last notch, writes S. E. Kiser, in the Chicago Record-Herald.

Reginald Briggs saw at once that something was the matter. Instinctively his hand went up to his necktie. It seemed to be in place, and his collar had not come unbuttoned.

"Fair one," he cried at last, when he could bear the strain no longer, "what is it? Nay, do not seek to conceal it from me. My reason tells me that you are agitated. Let me know the truth. I am strong. I can stand it."

"No, no, no!" she cried, burying her face in her hands and trying in vain to keep back her emotion. "Go away. Do not put me to the test. Oh, heaven! This is terrible!"

Overcome by her emotion she sat down upon a rustic bench, and sobbed.

The young man bent over her and said in pleading tones:

"Tell me—tell me, Calpurina—I mean—"

"Cease!" she cried, dashing her tears away and indignantly facing him. "Never address me again! "I supposed that you were wearing a panama hat, but I see that it is only a $4 imitation. And I have walked all around the clubhouse in your company before everybody!"

He slipped out through a side gate a moment later and ran through the woods, wondering whether it would be better to try to live it down or keep on toward the setting sun.

THE YOUNG IDEA.

Setbacks to the Enthusiasm of an Instructor Who Was Training It to Shoot.

Teachers often find the "developing" process discouraging. A young minister, seeking to impress the beauties of nature upon his class of East side boys, had been describing the gradual unfolding of the springtime, relates the New York Judge. Pausing impressively at the end of his speech he asked:

"Now tell me, boys, in your own language, what comes in the spring?"

"The rent man!" quavered a pathetic little treble.

Again the developer's enthusiasm was chilled when urging upon his pupils the importance of attendance upon Friday evening exercises.

"Remember, children," said the pastor, "our church is open on Friday as well as on Sunday. On the Sabbath day we have the regular morning and evening services. Now"—with a blandly expectant look—"what do we have on Friday?"

"Fresh fish, sir!" answered the boys.

A Disagreement.

The owner of a small yacht has in his employ a Finn who acts in the double capacity of cook and deckhand and whom he had always regarded as single. The other day the Finn admitted that he had a wife and two boys in Finland, for whom he proudly boasted, he recently purchased a $900 home out of his earnings as a sailor.

"Why doesn't your wife live over here?" asked his employer.

"Vell, sir, she don't agree vith the climate!" was the response.—N. Y. Post.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME.
Notre Dame, Indiana.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Notre Dame University, one of the great educational institutions of the West, which appears in another column of this paper. Those of our readers who may have occasion to look up a college for their sons during the coming year would do well to correspond with the President, who will send them a catalogue free of charge, as well as all particulars regarding terms, courses of studies, etc.

There is a thorough preparatory school in connection with the University, in which students of all grades will have every opportunity of preparing themselves for higher studies. The Commercial Course intended for young men preparing for business, may be finished in one or two years according to the ability of the student. ST. EDWARD'S HALL, for boys under thirteen, is an unique department of the institution. The higher courses are thorough in every respect, and students will find every opportunity of perfecting themselves in any line of work they may choose to select. Thoroughness in classwork, exactness in the care of students, and devotion to the best interests of all, are the distinguishing characteristics of Notre Dame University.

Fifty-seven years of active work in the cause of education have made this institution famous all over the country.

It takes money to talk through a Panama hat.—Puck.

Stops the Cough
and works off the cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25 cents.

Paid in Full.—Mendicant—"Boss, de world owes me a livin', and—" Grimshaw—"Well, you're living, aren't you?"—Town Topics.

Write Dept. E., Consumers Harness Co., Detroit, Mich., quick, for special offer on single strap buggy harness. It will pay you.

THE MARKETS.

New York, July 26, 1902.

Flour—Market dull and easy.
Wheat—No. 2 red 78⅝c.
Corn—No. 2 at 70½c.
Oats—No. 2 white 66¾c.
Hay—Firm at $13.00@14.00.
Beeves—Steers $5.00@7.00. Veals $4.50@7.50.
Sheep—Firmer at $3.00@4.75, lambs $5.75@7.25.
Hogs—State hogs $8.00.

Cleveland, July 26.—Flour—Winter wheat patents $4.00@4.20.
Wheat—No. 2 red 74c.
Corn—No. 2 yellow 70c.
Oats—No. 2 white 60½c.
Hay—No. 1 timothy $12.50.
Eggs—Strictly fresh 19c.
Cheese—York state 11@12c.
Butter—Best creamery 22½c.
Potatoes—New 70@80c.
Cattle — Choice steers $5.00, best calves $7.25@7.75.
Sheep—Best $4.00@5.00, lambs $4.50@6.50.
Hogs—Yorkers $7.85.

Toledo, July 26.—Wheat — Cash 73½c.
Corn—Cash and July 65½c.
Oats—Cash and July 50c.
Cloverseed—October $5.12½.

East Liberty, July 26.—Cattle—Choice $7.50@7.80, good $6.00@6.25.
Hogs—Prime heavy $7.95, light $7.80.
Sheep — Best wethers $4.50@4.70, choice lambs $6.00@6.50.

East Buffalo, July 26.—Cattle—Good to prime steers $7.25@8.50, stockers and feeders $3.75@4.50.
Hogs—Heavy, mediums and pigs $7.90@7.95.
Sheep—Spring lambs $6.40@6.60, best mixed sheep $4.25@4.50.

Good Things to Eat

from Libby's famous Hygienic kitchens, where purity prevails. All meats used in

LIBBY'S Natural Flavor Food Products

are U. S. Government Inspected.

Keep in the house for emergencies—for suppers, for sandwiches—for any time when you want something good and want it quick. Simply turn a key and the can is open. An appetizing lunch is ready in an instant.

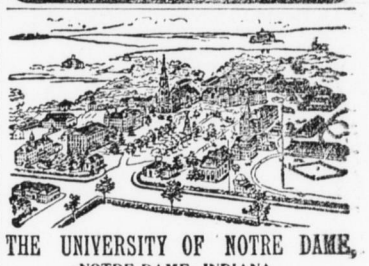
LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY, CHICAGO.

Write for our free booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

WE WANT YOUR TRADE

You can buy of us at wholesale prices and save money. Our 1,000-page catalogue tells the story. We will send it upon receipt of 15 cents. Your neighbors trade with us—why not you?

Montgomery Ward & Co.
CHICAGO
The house that tells the truth.



THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME,
NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

FULL COURSES IN Classics, Letters, Economics and History, Journalism, Art, Science, Pharmacy, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Architecture.

Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses.

Rooms Free to all students who have completed the studies required for admission into the Junior or Senior Year of any of the Collegiate Courses.

Rooms to Rent, moderate charge to students over seventeen preparing for Collegiate Courses.

A limited number of Candidates for the Ecclesiastical state will be received at special rates.

St. Edward's Hall, for boys under 13 years, is unique in the completeness of its equipment.

The 50th Year will open September 9, 1902.

Catalogues Free. Address
REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President.

A New Train TO St. Louis,

Has been inaugurated by the

"Big Four"

Which will be known as the

"Exposition Flyer."

Look at the SCHEDULE.

Lv. Cleveland	5.00 P. M.
Lv. Shelby	6.35 "
Lv. Crestline	6.50 "
Lv. Galion	7.00 "
Lv. Marion	7.27 "
Lv. Bellefontaine	8.25 "
Lv. Sidney	8.54 "
Lv. Union City	9.45 "
Lv. Muncie	10.28 "
Lv. Anderson	10.55 "
Ar. Indianapolis	11.45 "
Ar. St. Louis	7.30 A. M.

Making all connections for the

West and Southwest

For further information and particulars call on Agents "Big Four Route," or address the undersigned.

WARREN J. LYNCH, Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt.
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CINCINNATI, O.

LAND! LAND!

The best farm lands to be found in the Northwest are along the line of The Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R., where crop failures are unknown.

Low railroad fares if you wish to investigate. For particulars address A. B. CUTTS, G. P. & T. A., M. & St. L. R. R., Minneapolis, Minn.

HAZARD

Hazard Smokeless gives the best pattern because it develops uniform pressure. If you want to pattern your gun use our targets. Hazard Smokeless Target, P. O. Box 605, N. Y.

GUN POWDER

NEW PENSION LAWS!

If claim rejected upon ground of **prior service in Confederate Forces** or **desertion from prior services in Federal Army**, write for application under Act July 1, 1902. Write for Act June 27, 1902, as to pensions to **survivors and widows** of **Indian wars**, 1817 to 1859. We prosecute all classes of Pension Claims. No pension, no fee. J. B. CRALLE & CO., Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

A. N. K.—C 1927

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS. 25 CTS.

Adam,
Meldrum &
Anderson Co.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

NEW
Waists

1,500 New Waists just received. Latest styles, handsomely trimmed. Splendid values.
Pure Linen, tucked and hemstitched. Made to sell for $2 and $3.

Lawn, tucked all over, stock collar. Polka Dot Lawn, full tucked fronts. Made to sell at $2.

Fine Lawn, tucked, made low neck with band of embroidery, lace edge, short sleeves. Were $2.

Sheer Fine Lawn, white with dainty stripes, full tucked fronts.

Madras, solid colors and fancy stripes. Sell at $2 and $2.50.

Each at

$1.00

LADIES WHITE DRESSES.

Organdies, Point d'Esprit and Dotted Swiss Mulls and Lawns, in 14, 16 and 18 years, and 32 to 40 bust measure. Trimmed in lace and insertion, flounce effects All the newest styles.

$5 dresses reduced to				*$4.00*
6	"	"	"	*4.50*
8	"	"	"	*6.00*
10	"	"	"	*7.50*
12	"	"	"	*8.00*
18	"	"	"	*13.50*
26	"	"	"	*20.00*

The Restaurant.

Out-of-town patrons will find the cafe an excellent place to relieve the tedium of shopping. Finest teas and coffees served. Hot dishes in ten minutes.

You can Shop by Mail.

Orders attended to the same day received.

Adam,
Meldrum &
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The American Block,
BUFFALO, N. Y

We
Have
What
You Need!

To brush up and make beautiful your home. The season of the year for such work has arrived and we would call the attention of the public to our very large and reliable line of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, the best in the world. In addition to the best paints, we have a first-class line of De Voe & Co.'s Brushes. Get a move on and be prepared to paint before the workmen are all engaged. We can save you money.

While you are painting your home or business place let us talk a little with you on Bath and Closets, Hot Water, Steam or anything in that line. Our increased facilities and expert workmen will do you good work. Don't deay until too late.

Farmers should bear in mind that we handle Plows, Harrows, Rakes, etc. In fact our Hardware, Stove and Plumbing Departments are up to the best.

Write or wire us, when a competent agent will call on you.

Murry & Coppersmith Co.

In a Glass of Water.

Put a handful of *glazed coffee* in a glass of water, wash off the coating, look at it; smell it! Is it fit to drink? Give

LION COFFEE

the same test. It leaves the water bright and clear, because it's *just pure* coffee.

The sealed package insures uniform quality and freshness.

A Emporium Woman Asks

"Have you a floor paint that will last two weeks?" Yes we have Devoe's; it has a beautiful gloss and will wear two years if properly applied. Murry & Coppersmith. B

A professional beggar stopped people on the street in Williamsport the other day and asked for a little something to help him get a Panama hat.

No False Claims.

The proprietors of Foley's Honey and Tar do not advertise this as a sure cure for consumption." They do not claim it will cure this dread complaint in advanced cases, but do positively assert that it will cure in the earlier stages and never fails to give comfort and relief in the worst cases. Foley's Honey and Tar is without doubt the greatest throat and lung remedy. Refuse substitutes. L. Taggart.

Some people who are too lazy to work, too honest to steal and too proud to beg manage to live sumptuously on credit.

Two Bottles Cured Him.

"I was troubled with kidney complaint for about two years." writes A. H. Davis, of Mt. Sterling, Ia., "but two bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure effected a permanent cure." L. Taggart.

Where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to have eyes.

Sound kidneys are safeguards of life. Make the kidneys healthy with Foley's Kidney cure. L. Taggart.

Time is no object to the fellow who pawns his watch.

When Other Medicines have Failed

Take Foley's Kidney Cure. It has cured when everything else has disappointed. L. Taggart.

Cupid doesn't object to performing a labor of love.

Bronchitis for Twenty Years.

Mrs. Minerva Smith, of Danville, Ill., "I had bronchitis for twenty years and never got relief until I used Foley's Honey and Tar which is a sure cure." L. Taggart.

Any man can make a reputation; the trouble is to keep it.

A. R. Bass, of Morgantown, Ind., had to get up ten or twelve times in the night and had severe backache and pains in the kidneys. Was cured by Foley's Kidney cure. L. Taggart.

The man who looks out for his own rights seldom gets left.

Foley's Kidney Cure purifies the blood by straining out impurities and tones up the whole system. Cures kidney and bladder troubles. L. Taggart.

In the game of love, diamonds often rank higher than hearts.

Treat your Kidneys for Rheumatism.

When you are suffering from rheumamatism, the kidneys must be attended to at once so that they will eliminate the uric acid from the blood. Foley's Kidney Cure is the most effective for this purpose. R. T. Hopkins, doctoring three years for rheumatism with the best doctors. I tried Foley's Kidney Cure and it cured me. I cannot speak too highly of this great medicine. L. Taggart.

If you value your friends you should never offer them advice.

Repulsive Features,

Blackheads, pimples, greasy faces and muddy complexion, which are so common among women, especially girls at a certain age, destroying beauty, disfiguring and making repulsive, features which would otherwise appear attractive and refined, indicate that the liver is out of order. An occasional dose of Herbine will cleanse the bowels, regulate the liver and so establish a clear, healthy complexion. 50c. at L. Taggart's.

Many a reputation has been made by a hustling press agent.

Jangling Nerves.

Are you irritable? Do you sleep badly? Is it hard to concentrate your thoughts? Is your appetite poor? Do you feel tired, restless and despondent? Try Lichty's Celery Nerve Compound. It will do you more good than anything you have ever tried. Sold by L. Taggart.

The pugilist prefers a belt around the waist to one on the jaw.

Krause's Headache Capsules

Were the first headache capsules put on the market. Their immediate success resulted in a host of imitations containing antipyrine, chloral, morphine and other injurious drugs, purporting to be "just as good." Avoid these imitations and insist on your having Krause's, which speedily cure the most severe cases and leaves no bad after effects. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart.

Additional Local News.

Engineer Frank Sisco, of Clinton, Ia., who has just been placed on the pension list of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad company, has one of the most remarkable records of any locomotive engineer in the world. For forty-two consecutive years he was employed as an engineer on the Northwestern road.

Engineer Sisco has kept an accurate account of the miles he has travelled. The total figures up to 1,402,296 miles. Had he covered 25,403 more miles, he would have travelled far enough in his cab to have made three round trips to the moon. Had his engine always headed in the same direction he would have circumnavigated the globe fifty six and a half times. If 206,725,445 men of the height of Mr. Sisco were to stand, one on top of each other, they would tower 1,252,354,670 feet in the air, representing the distance covered by him in an engine.

Taking thirty-four feet as an estimated length of a freight car, he would have pulled a train of 217,768,476 cars, and estimating the average at thirty tons for each car, he would have pulled 6,533,054,280 pounds of freight. At the rate of four cents a mile, he has drawn from the Northwestern Railway company, $56,091.88.

During all these years Engineer Sisco has not had an accident of any consequence.

A Free Scholarship.

Any young man or woman who is a bona fide patron of this paper may secure free instruction in Music or Elocution.

The Ithaca Conservatory of Music, with the desire to stimulate the study of these arts, offers fifty free scholarships—valued at $100 each, and good for the term of twenty weeks beginning with the opening of the school year, September 11, 1902, in any of the following departments: Voice, Violin, Piano, Organ and Elocution. These scholarships are awarded upon competition which is open to anyone desiring a musical or literary education. Anyone wishing to enter the competition or desiring information should write to Mr. George C. Williams, the General Manager of the Ithaca Conservatory of Music, Ithaca, N. Y., before September 1, 1902. 23-2t.

No Gloss Carriage Paint Made

Will wear as long as Devoe's. No others are as heavy bodied, because Devoe's weigh 3 to 8 ounces more to the pint. Sold by Murry & Coppersmith. B

Vacation Days.

Vacation time is here and the children are fairly living out of doors. They could be no healthier place for them. You need only to guard against the accidents incidental to most open air sports. No remedy equals De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve for quickly stopping pain or removing danger of serious consequences. For cuts, scalds and wounds. "I used De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve for sores cuts and bruises," says L. B. Johson, Swift, Tex. "It is the best remedy on the market." Sure cure for piles and skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits. R. C. Dodson.

Doctors don't like to know their patients too well.

Cholera Infantum.

This has long been regarded as one of the most dangerous and fatal diseases to which infants are subject. It can be cured, however, when properly treated. All that is necessary is to give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and castor oil, as directed with each bottle, and a cure is certain. For sale by L. Taggart.

The laws of gravitation are not responsible for a man's fall from grace.

Acts Immediately.

Colds are sometimes more troublesome in summer than in winter. It's so hard to keep from adding to them while cooling off after exercise. One Minute Cough Cure cures at once. Absolutely safe. Acts immediately. Sure cure for coughs, colds, croup, throat and lung troubles. R. C. Dodson.

The successful humorist is the one who knows when not to be funny.

Slight injuries often disable a man and cause several days' loss of time and when blood poison develops, sometimes result in the loss of a hand or limb. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is an antiseptic liniment. When applied to cuts, bruises and without maturation, and prevents any danger of blood poison. For sale by L. Taggart.

It is better to have a man stand on his dignity than to sit all over you.

Get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets at L. Taggart's drug store. They are easier to take and more pleasant in effect than pills. Then their use is not followed by constipation as is often the case with pills. Regular size, 25c. per box.

A small boy says it is impossible to judge the effect of a slipper by its size.

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Founded in 1815. Good Traditions. Strong Faculty. Unsurpassed Location. Reasonable Expenses. New Observatory, New Chapel, New Library, New Professorships and largely increased Endowment. Fall Term Opens September 16th. For Catalogue write to President Crawford, Meadville, Pa.

The Doe and the Jackdaw.

In Savernake forest I once witnessed a very pretty little scene. I noticed a doe lying down by herself in a grassy hollow, and as I passed her at a distance of about fifty yards it struck me as singular that she kept her head so low down that I could only see the top of it on a level with her back. Walking round to get a better sight, I saw a jackdaw standing on the turf before her, very busily pecking at her face. With my glass I was able to watch her movements very closely. He pecked round her eyes, then her nostrils, her throat and in act every part of her face, and, just as a man when being shaved turns his face this way and that under the gentle guiding touch of the barber's fingers and lifts up his chin to allow the razor to pass beneath it, so did the doe raise and lower and turn her face about to enable the bird to examine and reach every part with his bill. Finally the daw left the face and, moving round, jumped on the deer's shoulders and began a minute search in that part. Having finished this, he jumped on to the head and pecked at the forehead and round the bases of the ears. The pecking done, he remained for some seconds sitting perfectly still, looking very pretty with the graceful red head for a stand, the doe's long ears thrust out on either side of him.—Birds and Man.

Amazon Ant Gardens.

Dr. E. Ule contributes to Engler's Jahrbuch (supplement 30) some interesting observations on "ant gardens" in the Amazon region, where they abound on a large number of goody plants. They are generally spherical in form and about the size of a walnut. They are formed by several species of ant, which appear to collect the seeds of many different plants and to sow them in these nests, covering up the seedlings with humus when they begin to germinate. In the structure of these "ant epiphytes" the foliage and the roots display characters which especially adapt them for the situation in which they grow and promote also the protection of the ants themselves in their nest. Quite a number of the epiphytes were found as denizens of the ant gardens and nowhere else.

The Biggest Not the Best.

A New York dealer who has handled shiploads of fruit said recently: "It is often amusing to see men, women and children picking out, as they believe, the choicest fruit at the market stands. If there are a half a dozen large oranges within sight, they will have them, even if it is necessary to overturn all the rest in the box or barrel, and this is true with most all other varieties that are sold by the piece or dozen. They invariably get the poorest specimens of the whole crop and yet are not aware of it. Very rarely you will find a person who is a good judge who will at once size up the heaviest oranges, lemons or bananas, regardless of size, and they capture the choicest fruit."

Why Two Ears Are Necessary.

Sound travels by waves radiating from a central point of disturbance, just as waves radiate when a stone is dropped into still water. So far as the hearing of each individual is concerned these waves move in a direct line from the cause of the sound to his ear, the impact being the greatest in the ear nearest to the source. This being the case, a person who has totally lost the sense of hearing in one ear, although he may imagine that the defect is of little consequence, cannot locate the direction of a sound to save his life, even when the center of disturbance is quite near him.

A Literary Light.

A short time ago a well known writer of London, remembering that he had never read the noncanonical books, went out in search of a copy and in one bookshop after another drew blank. At last he went to his own particular newspaper shop, which also dealt in Bibles and light literature. "Have you the Apocrypha?" he asked. For a moment the young woman behind the counter was puzzled; then, brightening, she said, "Is it a weekly or a monthly?"

When the Eyes Stick.

Inflammation of the conjunctiva, or membrane which shields the front of the eyeball from the air and takes the rub of the eyelids, is indicated by the glued state of the eyes in the morning and more especially by their bloodshot condition, the vessels being bright red in color and winding about in great irregularity, with no discernible order or plan.

Wormy.

Shopkeeper (to small child, who has brought back a recent purchase)—What's the matter with the cheese, my dear?

Small Child—Please, father says when he wants any bait for fishing he can dig 'em up in our back garden.—London King.

What "Port Your Helm" Means.

In this country the helm is put to the port side of the ship (or left hand side looking forward) at the order, "Port your helm!" The rudder of course goes to starboard, and the ship's head moves to starboard. This is the rule of most nations, but in Sweden the reverse is the rule.

The Girl From the Scientific School.

"Our daughter has at last met her fate, my dear."

"How do you know?"

"She received several letters from her admirers this morning, but his was the only one she didn't fumigate and sterilize."

In the Tyrolean parishes of Mieming and Rietz the members of nearly every household are engaged in the making of rosaries by stringing beads together.

Some People Have Remarked.

That the merchant who advertises in the PRESS receives good results.

That the new battleship Maine has a fine pair of heels, which she will not show to an enemy.

That people who have no respect fer the feelings of others are generally the most sensitive as to their own.

That people who abuse the newspaper man the most very often owe their standing in society to his forbearance.

That the President's great handshaking tour will enable him to feel the pulse of the country to a cosiderable extent.

That a crank is always trying to understand something that he can't prove, or prove something that he can't understand.

That a man's most profitable employment is a disposition to cultivate politeness; it costs nothing and makes a host of friends.

That it is scarcely fair for anyone to offer any protests against this weather, though the sun do be firing up a little bit; that in hot weather especially it pays to take things cooly.

That no matter how the Democratic party in this State may state its paramount issue during the present campaign the real meaning will be "Down with Republican prosperity."

That the Democratic editor would have you believe that he is vigorously fighting the trusts, but when you have read his argument you find that he is only fighting for free trade and free silver.

Cures Sciatica.

Rev. W. L. Riley, L. L. D., Cuba, New York, writes: "After fifteen days of excruciating pain from sciatic rheumatism, under various treatments, I was induced to try Ballard's Snow Liniment, the application giving my first relief, and the second, entire. I can give it unqualified recommendation. 25c, 50c and $1.00 at L. Taggart's.

Here is a pointer: Don't get angry because it is the common error in wrath to abuse the wrong person.

"The Hound of the Baskervilles"

In The Philadelphia Press.—Sherlock Holmes' greatest piece of detective work is done in the new story by Dr. A. Conan Doyle. "The Hound of the Baskervilles." Holmes himself says to Watson, his co-worker. "Here at last is a foeman worthy of our steel." The result is a story which, for thrilling interest, stands by itself. From the first discovery of the hound's trail, when the dried-up young doctor brings to Sherlock Holmes the ancient manuscript, to the final scene where the great detective is brought face to face with the monster of the moorland, there is not a sentence that does not carry the reader breathlessly forward. It is a great novel, with a great subject, by a master of the craft. This thrilling story begins in "The Philadelphia Press" Sunday, July 6. Be sure not to miss it. 19-4t.

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